(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau

(10) International Publication Number

WO 02/059377

PCT C11Q 1/68 (43) International Publication Date 1 August 2002 (01.08.2002) (51) International Patent Classification?:

fownsend and Crew LLP, Two Embarcadero Center, 8th BASTIAN, Kevin, L. et al.: Townsend and Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111-3834 (US). (74) Agents: PCT/US02/02242 (21) International Application Number:

(22) International Filing Date: 24 January 2002 (24.01.2002)

<u>e</u>

English (25) Filing Language

English (26) Publication Language:

91) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BC, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, BM, DM, DZ, EC, EB, ES, FI, GB, GB, GB, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, L, NI, S, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PI, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, ST, TI, TM, TN, TT, LU, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW. 3 555555 9 April 2001 (09.04.2001) 9 April 2001 (09.04.2001) 4 May 2001 (04.05.2001) 29 May 2001 (29.05.2001) 24 January 2001 (24.01.2001) 2 February 2001 (02.02.2001 (30) Priority Data: 09/829,472 60/282,698 60/288,590 60/263,965 50/265,928 60/294,443

(71) Applicant: EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC. [US/US]; 225A Gateway Boulevard, South San Francisco, CA 94080-7019 (ÚS)

Menlo Park, CA 94025 (US). GISH, Kurt, C.; 40 Perego Terrace #2, San Francisco, CA 94131 (US). AFAR, Daniel; Inventors: MACK, David, H.; 2076 Montercy Avenue, 135 Visitacion Avenue, Brisbane, CA 94005 (US). 3

M. Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KL, LK, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TI, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, TI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BI, CF, CG, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report Published:

ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette. For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guid-

WO 02/059377

PCT/US02/02242



METHODS OF DIAGNOSIS OF BREAST CANCER, COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF SCREENING FOR MODULATORS OF BREAST CANCER

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority to USSN 60/263,965, filed January 24, 2001; JSSN 60/265,928, filed February 2, 2001; USSN 09/829,472 filed April 9, 2001; USSN 50/282,698, filed April 9, 2001; USSN 60/288,590, filed May 4, 2001; and USSN

60/294,443, filed May 29, 2001, all of which are incorporated herein by reference in their 2

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

breast cancer; and to the use of such expression profiles and compositions in the diagnosis, expression profiles and nucleic acids, products, and antibodies thereto that are involved in The invention relates to the identification of nucleic acid and protein prognosis and therapy of breast cancer. The invention further relates to methods for identifying and using agents and/or targets that inhibit breast cancer.

2

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

20

dramatically improved the treatment of the disease, although sensitivity is still major concern, Breast cancer is one of the most frequently diagnosed cancers and the second cancer being the leading cause. Lifetime incidence of the disease in the United States is onecancer, using mammography, clinical breast examination, and self breast examination, has in-eight, with a 1-in-29 lifetime risk of dying from breast cancer. Barly detection of breast as mammographic sensitivity has been estimated at only 60%-90%. Treatment of breast leading cause of female cancer death in North America and northern Europe, with lung cancer consists largely of surgical lumpectomy or mastectomy, radiation therapy, anti-

22

(57) Abstract: Described herein are genes whose expression are up-regulated or down-regulated in breast cancer. Related methods and compositions that can be used for diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer are disclosed. Also described herein are methods that can be used to identify modulators of breast cancer.

(54) TITLE: MICHIODS OF DIAGNOSIS OF BREAST CANCER, COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF SCREENING FOR

MODULATORS OF BREAST CANCER

OM

LLE6S0/70

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

WO 02/059377

hormone therapy, and/or chemotherapy. Although many breast cancer patients are effectively treated, the current therapies can all induce serious side effects which diminish quality of life. Deciding on a particular course of treatment is typically based on a variety of prognostic parameters and markers (Fitzgibbons et al., 2000, Arch. Pathol. Lab. Med. 124:966-978; Hamilton and Piccart, 2000, Ann. Oncol. 11:647-663), including genetic predispostion markers BRCA-1 and BRCA-2 (Robson, 2000, J. Clin. Oncol. 18:113sup-118sup).

Imaging of breast cancer for diagnosis has been problematic and limited. In addition, dissemination of tumor cells (metastases) to locoregional lymph nodes is an important prognostic factor; five year survival rates drop from 80 percent in patients with no lymph node metastases to 45 to 50 percent in those patients who do have lymph node metastases. A recent report showed that micrometastases can be detected from lymph nodes using reverse transcriptase-PCR methods based on the presence of mRNA for carcinoembryonic antigen, which has previously been shown to be present in the vast majority of breast cancers but not in normal tissues. Liefers et al., New England J. of Med. 339(4):223 (1998).

2

13

The identification of novel therapeutic targets and diagnostic markers is essential for improving the current treatment of breast cancer patients. Recent advances in molecular medicine have increased the interest in tumor-specific cell surface antigens that could serve as targets for various immunotherapeutic or small molecule strategies. Antigens suitable for immunotherapeutic strategies should be highly expressed in cancer tissues and ideally not expressed in normal adult tissues. Expression in tissues that are dispensable for life, however, may be tolerated. Examples of such antigens include Her2/neu and the B-cell antigen CD20. Humanized monclonal antibodies directed to Her2/neu and the B-cell antigen CD20. Rumanized monclonal antibodies directed to Her2/neu and the B-cell antibodies (Rituxim@/rituximab) are used to effectively treat non-Hodgekin's lymphoma (Maloney et al., 1997, Blood 90:2188-2195; Leget and Czuczman, 1998, Curr. Opin. Oncol. 10:548-551).

Other potential immunotherapeutic targets have been identified for breast 30 cancer. One such target is polymorphic epithelial mucin (MUC1). MUC1 is a transmembrane

protein, prosent at the apical surface of glandular epithelial cells. It is often overexpressed in breast cancer, and typically exhibits an altered glycosylation pattern, resulting in an antigenically distinct molecule, and is in early clinical trials as a vaccine target (Gilewski et al., 2000, Clin. Cancer Res. 6:1693-1701; Scholl et al., 2000, J. Immunother. 23:570-580).

5 The tumor-expressed protein is often cleaved into the circulation, where it is detectable as the tumor marker, CA 15-3 (Bon et al., 1997, Clin. Chem. 43:585-593). However, many patients have tumors that express neither HER2 nor MUC-1; therefore, it is clear that other targets need to be identified to manage localized and metastatic disease. Many other genes have been reported to be overexpressed in breast cancer, such as BGFR (Suinsbury et al., 1987, Lancet

10 1(8547):1398-1402), c-erbB3 (Naidu et al., 1988, Br. J. Cancer 78:1385-1390), FGFR2 (Penault-Llorca et al., 1991, Int. J. Cancer 61:170-176), PKW (Preiherr et al., 2000, Anticancer Res. 20:2255-2264), MTA1 (Nawa et al., 2000, J. Cell Biochem. 79:202-212), breast cancer associated gene I (Kurt et al., 2000, Breast Cancer Res. Treat. 59:41-48).

Although monoclonal antibodies to the protein products of some of these overexpressed genes have been reported (for review, see Green et al., 2000, Cancer Treat. Rev. 26:269-286), none are currently approved for breast cancer therapy in the US.

Disclosures of certain genes and ESTs described as being expressed in breast cancer are found in international patent applications WO-99/33869, WO-97/25426, WO-97/02280 and WO-00/55173, WO-98/45328 and WO-00/22130. Similarly, genes and ESTs described as being expressed in breast cancer are disclosed in US Patent Nos. 5,759,776 and 5,693,522. The utility of such genes is described in each of these publications, and their disclosures are incorporated herein in their entirety.

2

While industry and academia have identified novel sequences, there has not been an equal effort exerted to identify the function of these novel sequences. The elucidation of a role for novel proteins and compounds in disease states for identification of therapeutic targets and diagnostic markers is essential for improving the current treatment of breast cancer patients. Accordingly, provided herein are molecular targets for therapeutic intervention in breast and other cancers. Additionally, provided herein are methods that can be used in diagnosis and prognosis of breast cancer. Further provided are methods that can be used to screen candidate bioactive agents for the ability to modulate breast cancer.

23

WO 02/059377

PCT/US02/02242

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

cancer, such as hormones or antibodies. Other aspects of the invention will become apparent The present invention therefore provides nucleotide sequences of genes that purposes, and also as targets for screening for therapeutic compounds that modulate breast are up- and down-regulated in breast cancer cells. Such genes are useful for diagnostic to the skilled artisan by the following description of the invention.

In one aspect, the present invention provides a method of detecting a breast cancer-associated transcript in a cell from a patient, the method comprising contacting a biological sample from the patient with a polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-25.

2

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of determining the level of a breast cancer associated transcript in a cell from a patient.

breast cancer-associated transcript in a cell from a patient, the method comprising contacting In one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of detecting a a biological sample from the patient with a polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-25.

13

2

In one embodiment, the polynucleotide selectively hybridizes to a sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-25.

In one embodiment, the biological sample is a tissue sample. In another ertibodiment, the biological sample comprises isolated nucleic acids, e.g., mRNA.

ನ

In one embodiment, the polynucleotide is labeled, e.g., with a fluorescent

label.

In one embodiment, the patient is undergoing a therapeutic regimen to treat breast cancer. In another embodiment, the patient is suspected of having metastatic breast In one embodiment, the polynucleotide is immobilized on a solid surface.

25

In one embodiment, the patient is a human.

cancer.

In one embodiment, the breast cancer associated transcript is mRNA

nucleic acids before the step of contacting the biological sample with the polynucleotide. In one embodiment, the method further comprises the step of amplifying

In another aspect, the present invention provides a method of monitoring the efficacy of a therapeutic treatment of breast cancer, the method comprising the steps of: (i)

- the efficacy of the therapy. In a further embodiment, the patient has metastatic breast cancer. sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-25, thereby monitoring providing a biological sample from a patient undergoing the therapeutic treatment; and (ii) determining the level of a breast cancer-associated transcript in the biological sample by contacting the biological sample with a polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a
- In one embodiment, the method further comprises the step of: (iii) comparing he level of the breast cancer-associated transcript to a level of the breast cancer-associated transcript in a biological sample from the patient prior to, or earlier in, the therapeutic

in a further embodiment, the patient has a drug resistant form of breast cancer.

2

- method may further comprise comparing the expression profile to an expression profile of a candidate breast cancer drug comprising administering the drug to a patient and removing a healthy individual. In a preferred embodiment, said expression profile includes a gene of cell sample from the patient. The expression profile of the cell is then determined. This Additionally, provided herein is a method of evaluating the effect of a 2
- in one aspect, the present invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule consisting of a polynucleotide sequence as shown in Tables 1-25.

Tables 1-25.

in one embodiment, an expression vector or cell comprises the isolated nucleic

acid.

22

encoded by a nucleic acid molecule having polynucleotide sequence as shown in Tables 1-25. In one aspect, the present invention provides an isolated polypeptide which is

In another aspect, the present invention provides an antibody that specifically binds to an isolated polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule having polynucleotide sequence as shown in Tables 1-25.

PCT/US02/02242

In one embodiment, the antibody is conjugated to an effector component, e.g.,

a fluorescent label, a radioisotope or a cytotoxic chemical.

In one embodiment, the antibody is an antibody fragment. In another embodiment, the antibody is humanized.

In one aspect, the present invention provides a method of detecting a breast cancer cell in a biological sample from a patient, the method comprising contacting the biological sample with an antibody as described herein.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a method of detecting antibodies specific to breast cancer in a patient, the method comprising contacting a biological sample from the patient with a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid comprising a sequence from Tables 1-25.

9

In another aspect, the present invention provides a method for identifying a compound that modulates a breast cancer-associated polypeptide, the method comprising the steps of: (i) contacting the compound with a breast cancer-associated polypeptide, the polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-25, and (ii) determining the functional effect of the compound upon the polypeptide.

15

In one embodiment, the functional effect is a physical effect, an enzymatic effect, or a chemical effect.

In one embodiment, the polypeptide is expressed in a eukaryotic host cell or cell membrane. In another embodiment, the polypeptide is recombinant.

20

In one embodiment, the functional effect is determined by measuring ligand binding to the polypeptide.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a method of inhibiting

25 proliferation of a breast cancer-associated cell to treat breast cancer in a patient, the method

comprising the step of administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a

compound identified as described herein.

In one embodiment, the compound is an antibody.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a drug screening assay

30 comprising the steps of: (i) administering a test compound to a mammal having breast cancer

WO 02/059377

or to a cell sample isolated therefrom; (ii) comparing the level of gene expression of a polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-25 in a treated cell or mammal with the level of gene expression of the polynucleotide in a control cell sample or mammal, wherein a test compound that modulates the level of expression of the polynucleotide is a candidate for the treatment of breast cancer.

In one embodiment, the control is a mammal with breast cancer or a cell sample therefrom that has not been treated with the test compound. In another embodiment, the control is a normal cell or mammal.

In one embodiment, the test compound is administered in varying amounts or 10 concentrations. In another embodiment, the test compound is administered for varying time periods. In another embodiment, the comparison can occur after addition or removal of the drug candidate.

In one embodiment, the levels of a plurality of polynucleotides that selectively hybridize to a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-25 are individually compared to their respective levels in a control cell sample or mammal. In a preferred embodiment the plurality of polynucleotides is from three to ten.

15

In another aspect, the present invention provides a method for treating a mammal having breast cancer comprising administering a compound identified by the assay described herein.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a pharmaceutical

In another aspect, the present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition for treating a mammal having breast cancer, the composition comprising a compound identified by the assay described herein and a physiologically acceptable excipient.

In one aspect, the present invention provides a method of screening drug

25 candidates by providing a cell expressing a gene that is up- and down-regulated as in a breast

cancer. In one embodiment, a gene is selected from Tables 1-25. The method further

includes adding a drug candidate to the cell and determining the effect of the drug candidate

on the expression of the expression profile gene.

In one embodiment, the method of screening drug candidates includes 30 comparing the level of expression in the absence of the drug candidate to the level of

PCT/US02/02242

expression in the presence of the drug candidate, wherein the concentration of the drug candidate can vary when present, and wherein the comparison can occur after addition or removal of the drug candidate. In a preferred embodiment, the cell expresses at least two expression profile genes. The profile genes may show an increase or decrease.

Also provided is a method of evaluating the effect of a candidate breast cancer drug comprising administering the drug to a transgenic animal expressing or over-expressing the breast cancer modulatory protein, or an animal lacking the breast cancer modulatory protein, for example as a result of a gene knockout.

Moreover, provided herein is a biochip comprising one or more nucleic acid segments of Tables 1-25, wherein the biochip comprises fewer than 1000 nuclcic acid probes. Preferably, at least two nucleic acid segments are included. More preferably, at least three nucleic acid segments are included.

2

Furthermore, a method of diagnosing a disorder associated with breast cancer is provided. The method comprises determining the expression of a gene of Tables 1-25, preferably a gene of Table 25, in a first tissue type of a first individual, and comparing the distribution to the expression of the gene from a second normal tissue type from the first individual or a second unaffected individual. A difference in the expression indicates that the first individual has a disorder associated with breast cancer.

15

In a further embodiment, the biochip also includes a polynucleotide sequence of a gene that is not up- and down-regulated in breast cancer.

2

In one embodiment a method for screening for a bioactive agent capable of interfering with the binding of a breast cancer modulating protein (breast cancer modulatory protein) or a fragment thereof and an antibody which binds to said breast cancer modulatory protein or fragment thereof. In a preferred embodiment, the method comprises combining a breast cancer modulatory protein or fragment thereof, a candidate bioactive agent and an antibody which binds to said breast cancer modulatory protein or fragment thereof and so said breast cancer modulatory protein or fragment thoreof and said antibody. Wherein there is a change in binding, an agent is identified as an interfering agent. The interfering agent can be an agonist or an antagonist.

Preferably, the agent inhibits breast cancer.

WO 02/059377

Also provided herein are methods of eliciting an immune response in an individual. In one embodiment a method provided herein comprises administering to an individual a composition comprising a breast cancer modulating protein, or a fragment thereof. In another embodiment, the protein is encoded by a nucleic acid selected from those

Further provided herein are compositions capable of eliciting an immune response in an individual. In one embodiment, a composition provided herein comprises a breast cancer modulating protein, preferably encoded by a nucleic acid of Tables 1-25, more preferably of Table 25, or a fragment thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In

10 another embodiment, said composition comprises a nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a breast cancer modulating protein, preferably selected from the nucleic acids of Tables 1-25, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Also provided are methods of neutralizing the effect of a breast cancer protein, or a fragment thereof, comprising contacting an agent specific for said protein with said protein in an amount sufficient to effect neutralization. In another embodiment, the protein is encoded by a nucleic acid selected from those of Tables 1-25.

12

In another aspect of the invention, a method of treating an individual for breast cancer is provided. In one embodiment, the method comprises administering to said individual an inhibitor of a breast cancer modulating protein. In another embodiment, the method comprises administering to a patient having breast cancer an antibody to a breast

20 method comprises administering to a patient having breast cancer an antibody to a breast cancer modulating protein conjugated to a therapeutic moiety. Such a therapeutic moiety can be a cytotoxic agent or a radioisotope.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with the objects outlined above, the present invention provides novel methods for diagnosis and prognosis evaluation for breast cancer (PC), including metastatic breast cancer, as well as methods for screening for compositions which modulate breast cancer. Also provided are methods for treating breast cancer.

Tables 1-24B provide unigene cluster identification numbers for the nucleotide sequence of genes that exhibit increased or decreased expression in breast cancer

samples. Tables 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 list those genes that are up-regulated in breast cancer cells. Table 14 lists those genes that are highly upregulated in breast cancer cells. Table 1, 2, 3, 15, and 23 list genes that are down-regulated in breast cancer cells and Table 16, lists genes that are highly down-regulated in breast cancer genes. The Tables also provide an exemplar accession number that provides a nucleotide sequence that is part of the unigene cluster.

Definitions

2

The term "breast cancer protein" or "breast cancer polynucleotide" or "breast cancer-associated transcript" refers to nucleic acid and polypeptide polynnorphic variants, alleles, mutants, and interspecies homologues that: (1) have a nucleotide sequence that has greater than about 60% nucleotide sequence identity, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, preferably 91%, 92%, 94%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% or greater nucleotide sequence identity, preferably over a region of over a region of at least about 25, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000, or more nucleotides, to a nucleotide sequence of or associated with a gene of Tables 1-25; (2) bind to antibodies, e.g., polyclonal antibodies, raised against an immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleotide sequence of or associated with a gene of Tables 1-25, and conservatively modified variants thereof; (3) specifically hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to a nucleic acid sequence, or the complement

12

thereof of Tables 1-25 and conservatively modified variants thereof or (4) have an amino acid sequence that has greater than about 60% amino acid sequence identity, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 80%, 80%, 90%, preferably 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% or greater amino sequence identity, preferably over a region of over a region of at least about 25, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000, or more amino acid, to an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleotide sequence of or associated with a gene of Tables 1-25. A polynucleotide or polypeptide sequence is typically from a mammal including, but not limited to, primate, e.g., human; rodent, e.g., rat, mouse, hamster; cow, pig, horse, sheep, or other mammal. A "breast cancer polypeptide" and a "breast cancer polypeptide" include both naturally occurring or recombinant forms.

A "full length" breast cancer protein or nucleic acid refers to a breast cancer polypeptide or polynucleotide sequence, or a variant thereof, that contains all of the elements normally contained in one or more naturally occurring, wild type breast cancer polynucleotide or polypeptide sequences. The "full length" may be prior to, or after, various

stages of post-translation processing or splicing, including alternative splicing.
"Biological sample" as used herein is a sample of biological tissue or fluid that

contains nucleic acids or polypeptides, e.g., of a breast cancer protein, polynucleotide or transcript. Such samples include, but are not limited to, tissue isolated from primates, e.g., humans, or rodents, e.g., mice, and rats. Biological samples may also include sections of tissues such as biopsy and autopsy samples, frozen sections taken for histologic purposes, blood, plasma, serum, sputum, stool, tears, mucus, hair, skin, etc. Biological samples also include explants and primary and/or transformed cell cultures derived from patient tissues. A biological sample is typically obtained from a eukaryotic organism, most preferably a mammal such as a primate e.g., chimpanzee or human; cow; dog; cat; a rodent, e.g., guinea pig, rat, mouse; rabbit; or a bird; reptile, or fish.

"Providing a biological sample" means to obtain a biological sample for use in methods described in this invention. Most often, this will be done by removing a sample of cells from an animal, but can also be accomplished by using previously isolated cells (a.g., isolated by another person, at another time, and/or for another purpose), or by performing the methods of the invention in vivo. Archival tissues, having treatment or outcome history, will

be particularly useful.

20

The terms "identical" or percent "identity," in the context of two or more nucleic acids or polypeptide sequences, refer to two or more sequences or subsequences that are the same or have a specified percentage of amino acid residues or nucleotides that are the 2.5 same (i.e., about 60% identity, preferably 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 94%, 94%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or higher identity over a specified region, when compared and aligned for maximum correspondence over a comparison window or designated region) as measured using a BLAST or BLAST 2.0 sequence comparison algorithms with default parameters described below, or by manual alignment and visual inspection (see, e.g., NCBI) web site http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST/ or the like). Such sequences are then said to

be "substantially identical." This definition also refers to, or may be applied to, the compliment of a test sequence. The definition also includes sequences that have deletions and/or additions, as well as those that have substitutions, as well as naturally occurring, e.g., polymorphic or allelic variants, and man-made variants. As described below, the preferred algorithms can account for gaps and the like. Preferably, identity exists over a region that is at least about 25 anino acids or nucleotides in length, or more preferably over a region that is 50-100 amino acids or nucleotides in length.

S

For sequence, comparison, typically one sequence acts as a reference sequence, to which test sequences are compared. When using a sequence comparison algorithm, test and reference sequences are entered into a computer, subsequence coordinates are designated, if necessary, and sequence algorithm program parameters are designated. Preferably, default program parameters can be used, or alternative parameters can be designated. The sequence comparison algorithm then calculates the percent sequence identities for the test sequences relative to the reference sequence, based on the program parameters.

2

A "comparison window", as used herein, includes reference to a segment of one of the number of contiguous positions selected from the group consisting typically of from 20 to 600, usually about 50 to about 200, more usually about 100 to about 150 in which a sequence may be compared to a reference sequence of the same number of contiguous positions after the two sequences are optimally aligned. Methods of alignment of sequences for comparison can be conducted, e.g., by the local homology algorithm of Smith & Waterman, Adv. Appl. Math. 2:482 (1981), by the homology alignment algorithm of Needleman & Wunsch, J. Mol. Biol. 48:443 (1970), by the search for similarity method of Pearson & Lipman, Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci. USA 85:2444 (1988), by computerized implementations of these algorithms (GAP, BESTFIT, FASTA, and TFASTA in the Wisconsin Genetics Software Package, Genetics Computer Group, 575 Science Dr., Madison, WI), or by manual alignment and visual inspection (see, e.g., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology (Ausubel et al., eds. 1995 supplement)).

2

25

Preferred examples of algorithms that are suitable for determining percent sequence identity and sequence similarity include the BLAST and BLAST 2.0 algorithms,

30

which are described in Altschul et al., Nuc. Acids Res. 25:3389-3402 (1977) and Altschul et al., J. Mol. Biol. 215:403-410 (1990). BLAST and BLAST 2.0 are used, with the parameters described herein, to determine percent sequence identity for the nucleic acids and proteins of the invention. Software for performing BLAST analyses is publicly available through the National Center for Biotechnology Information (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/). This

- 5 National Center for Biotechnology Information (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/). This algorithm involves first identifying high scoring sequence pairs (HSPs) by identifying short words of length W in the query sequence, which either match or satisfy some positive-valued threshold score T when aligned with a word of the same length in a database sequence. T is referred to as the neighborhood word score threshold (Altschul et al., supra). These initial
 10 neighborhood word hits act as seeds for initiating searches to find longer HSPs containing
 - 10 neighborhood word hits act as seeds for initiating searches to find longer HSPs containing them. The word hits are extended in both directions along each sequence for as far as the cumulative alignment score can be increased. Cumulative scores are calculated using, e.g., for nucleotide sequences, the parameters M (reward score for a pair of matching residues; always > 0) and N (penalty score for mismatching residues; always < 0). For amino acid.</p>
 15 sequences, a scoring matrix is used to calculate the cumulative score. Extension of the word
- sequences, a scoring matrix is used to calculate the cumulative score. Extension of the word hits in each direction are halted when: the cumulative alignment score falls off by the quantity X from its maximum achieved value; the cumulative score goes to zero or below, due to the accumulation of one or more negative-scoring residue alignments; or the end of either sequence is reached. The BLAST algorithm parameters W, T, and X determine the
 - sensitivity and speed of the alignment. The BLASTN program (for nucleotide sequences)
 uses as defaults a wordlength (W) of 11, an expectation (E) of 10, M=5, N=-4 and a
 comparison of both strands. For amino acid sequences, the BLASTP program uses as defaults a wordlength of 3, and expectation (E) of 10, and the BLOSUM62 scoring matrix
 (see Henikoff & Henikoff, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:10915 (1989)) alignments (B) of 50, expectation (E) of 10, M=5, N=-4, and a comparison of both strands.

The BLAST algorithm also performs a statistical analysis of the similarity between two sequences (see, e.g., Karlin & Altschul, Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci. USA 90:5873-5787 (1993)). One measure of similarity provided by the BLAST algorithm is the smallest sum probability (P(N)), which provides an indication of the probability by which a match between two nucleotide or amino acid sequences would occur by chance. For example, a

nucleic acid is considered similar to a reference sequence if the smallest sum probability in a comparison of the test nucleic acid to the reference nucleic acid is less than about 0.2, more preferably less than about 0.01, and most preferably less than about 0.001. Log values may be large negative numbers, e.g., 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 40, 70, 90, 110, 150, 170, etc.

An indication that two nucleic acid sequences or polypeptides are substantially identical is that the polypeptide encoded by the first nucleic acid is immunologically cross reactive with the antibodies raised against the polypeptide encoded by the second nucleic acid, as described below. Thus, a polypeptide is typically substantially identical to a second polypeptide, e.g., where the two peptides differ only by conservative substitutions. Another indication that two nucleic acid sequences are substantially identical is that the two molecules or their complements hybridize to each other under stringent conditions, as described below. Yet another indication that two nucleic acid sequences are substantially identical is that the same primers can be used to amplify the sequences.

2

A "host cell" is a naturally occurring cell or a transformed cell that contains an expression vector and supports the replication or expression of the expression vector. Host cells may be cultured cells, explants, cells in vivo, and the like. Host cells may be prokaryotic cells such as E. coli, or eukaryotic cells such as yeast, insect, amphibian, or mammalian cells such as CHO, HcLa, and the like (see, e.g., the American Type Culture Collection catalog or web site, www.atcc.org).

13

substantially or essentially free from components that normally accompany it as found in its native state. Purity and homogeneity are typically determined using analytical chemistry techniques such as polyacry/amide gel electrophoresis or high performance liquid chromatography. A protein or nucleic acid that is the predominant species present in a preparation is substantially purified. In particular, an isolated nucleic acid is separated from some open reading frames that naturally flank the gene and encode proteins other than protein encoded by the gene. The term "purified" in some embodiments denotes that a nucleic acid or protein gives rise to essentially one band in an electrophoretic gel. Preferably, it means that the nucleic acid or protein is at least 85% pure, more preferably at least 95% pure, "Purify" or "purification" in other embodiments means

removing at least one contaminant from the composition to be purified. In this sense, purification does not require that the purified compound be homogenous, e.g., 100% pure.

The terms "polypeptide," "peptide" and "protein" are used interchangeably herein to refer to a polymer of amino acid residues. The terms apply to amino acid polymers in which one or more amino acid residue is an artificial chemical mimetic of a corresponding naturally occurring amino acid, as well as to naturally occurring amino acid polymers, those containing modified residues, and non-naturally occurring amino acid polymer.

The term "amino acid" refers to naturally occurring and synthetic amino acids, as well as amino acid analogs and amino acid mimetics that function similarly to the naturally

- 10 occurring amino acids. Naturally occurring amino acids are those encoded by the genetic code, as well as those amino acids that are later modified, e.g., hydroxyproline, γ-carboxyglutamate, and O-phosphoserine. Amino acid analogs refers to compounds that have the same basic chemical structure as a naturally occurring amino acid, e.g., an α carbon that is bound to a hydrogen, a carboxyl group, an amino group, and an R group, e.g., homoserine,
- norleucine, methionine sulfoxide, methionine methyl sulfonium. Such analogs may have modified R groups (e.g., norleucine) or modified peptide backbones, but retain the same basic chemical structure as a naturally occurring amino acid. Amino acid mimetics refers to chemical compounds that have a structure that is different from the general chemical structure of an amino acid, but that functions similarly to a naturally occurring amino acid.
- Amino acids may be referred to herein by either their commonly known three letter symbols or by the one-letter symbols recommended by the IUPAC-IUB Biochemical Nomenclature Commission. Nucleotides, likewise, may be referred to by their commonly accepted single-letter codes.

"Conservatively modified variants" applies to both amino acid and nucleic
acid sequences. With respect to particular nucleic acid sequences, conservatively modified
variants refers to those nucleic acids which encode identical or essentially identical amino
acid sequences, or where the nucleic acid does not encode an amino acid sequence, to
essentially identical or associated, e.g., naturally contiguous, sequences. Because of the
degeneracy of the genetic code, a large number of functionally identical nucleic acids encode
most proteins. For instance, the codons GCA, GCC, GCG and GCU all encode the amino

acid alanine. Thus, at every position where an alanine is specified by a codon, the codon can be altered to another of the corresponding codons described without altering the encoded polypeptide. Such nucleic acid variations are "silent variations," which are one species of conservatively modified variations. Every nucleic acid sequence herein which encodes a polypeptide also describes silent variations of the nucleic acid. One of skill will recognize that in certain contexts each codon in a nucleic acid (except AUG, which is ordinarily the only codon for methionine, and TGG, which is ordinarily the only codon for tryptophan) can be modified to yield a functionally identical molecule. Accordingly, often silent variations of a nucleic acid which encodes a polypeptide is implicit in a described sequence with respect to the expression product, but not with respect to actual probe sequences.

2

As to amino acid sequences, one of skill will recognize that individual substitutions, deletions or additions to a nucleic acid, peptide, polypeptide, or protein sequence which alters, adds or deletes a single amino acid or a small percentage of amino acids in the encoded sequence is a "conservatively modified variant" where the alteration results in the substitution of an amino acid with a chemically similar amino acid. Conservative substitution tables providing functionally similar amino acid. Conservative substitution tables providing functionally similar amino acid. Conservative substitutions for one another: 1) Alanine (A), Glycine (G); 2) Aspartic acid (D), Glutamic acid (B); 3) Asparagine (M), Glutamine (Q); 4) Arginine (R), Leucine (L), Methionine (M), Valine (V); 6) Phenylalanine (P), Tyrosine (Y), Tryptophan (W); 7) Serine (S), Threonine (T); and 8) Cysteine (C), Methionine (M) (see, e.g., Creighton, Proteins (1984)).

15

20

Macromolecular structures such as polypeptide structures can be described in terms of various levels of organization. For a general discussion of this organization, see, e.g., Alberts et al., Molecular Biology of the Cell (3" ed., 1994) and Cantor & Schimmel, Blophysical Chemistry Part I: The Conformation of Biological Macromolecules (1980). "Primary structure" refers to the amino acid sequence of a particular peptide. "Secondary structure" refers to locally ordered, turee dimensional structures within a polypeptide. These structures are commonly known as domains. Domains are portions of a polypeptide that

3

22

often form a compact unit of the polypeptide and are typically 25 to approximately 500 amino acids long. Typical domains are made up of sections of lesser organization such as stretches of β-sheet and α-helices. "Tertiary structure" refers to the complete three dimensional structure of a polypeptide monomer. "Quaternary structure" refers to the three 5 dimensional structure formed, usually by the noncovalent association of independent tertiary units. Anisotropic terms are also known as energy terms.

"Nucleic acid" or "oligonucleotide" or "polynucleotide" or grammatical equivalents used herein means at least two nucleotides covalently linked together.

Oligonucleotides are typically from about 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 25, 30, 40, 50 or more nucleotides in length, up to about 100 nucleotides in length. Nucleic acids and polynucleotides are a polymers of any length, including longer lengths, e.g., 200, 300, 1000, 2000, 2000, 3000, 5000, 10,000, etc. A nucleic acid of the present invention will generally contain phosphodiester bonds, although in some cases, nucleic acid analogs are included that may have alternate backbones, comprising, e.g., phosphoramidate,

15 phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate, or O-methylphophoroamidite linkages (see Eckstein, Oligonucleotides and Analogues: A Practical Approach, Oxford University Press); and peptide nucleic acid backbones and linkages. Other analog nucleic acids include those with positive backbones; non-ionic backbones, and non-ribose backbones, including those described in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,235,033 and 5,034,506, and Chapters 6 and 7, ASC

Symposium Series 580, Carbohydrate Modifications in Antisense Research, Sanghui & Cook, eds.. Nucleic acids containing one or more carbocyclic sugars are also included within one definition of nucleic acids. Modifications of the ribose-phosphate backbone may be done for a variety of reasons, e.g. to increase the stability and half-life of such molecules in physiological environments or as probes on a biochip. Mixtures of naturally occurring nucleic acids and analogs can be made; alternatively, mixtures of different nucleic acid analogs, and mixtures of naturally occurring nucleic acids and analogs may be made.

A variety of references disclose such nucleic acid analogs, including, for example, phosphoramidate (Beaucage et al., Tetrahedron 49(10):1925 (1993) and references therein; Letsinger, J. Org. Chem. 35:3800 (1970); Sprinzl et al., Bur. J. Biochem. 81:579 (1977); Letsinger et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 14:3487 (1986); Sawai et al., Chem. Lett. 805

œ .

(1984), Letsinger et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 110:4470 (1988); and Pauwels et al., Chemica Scripta 26:141 91986)), phosphorothioate (Mag et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 19:1437 (1991); and U.S. Patent No. 5,644,048), phosphorodithioate (Briu et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 111:2321 (1989), O-methylphophoroamidite linkages (see Eckstein, Oligonucleotides and Analogues:

A Practical Approach, Oxford University Press), and peptide nucleic acid backbones and linkages (see Egholm, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 114:1895 (1992); Meier et al., Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 31:1008 (1992); Nielsen, Nature, 365:566 (1993); Carlsson et al., Nature 380:207 (1996), all of which are incorporated by reference). Other analog nucleic acids include those with positive harkbones Chemey et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 118A 99-6097 (1995); non-ionic

Ś

positive backbones (Denpcy et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 92:6097 (1995); non-ionic backbones (U.S. Patent Nos. 5,386,023, 5,637,684, 5,602,240, 5,216,141 and 4,469,863; Kiedrowshi et al. Angew Chem. Intl. Ed. Profish 30:423 (1901): Letsinger et al. 1. Am.

Kiedrowshi et al., Angew. Chem. Intl. Ed. English 30:423 (1991); Letsinger et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 110:4470 (1988); Letsinger et al., Nucleoside & Nucleotide 13:1597 (1994);

Chem. Soc. 110:4470 (1988); Letsinger et al., Nucleoside & Nucleotide 13:1597 (1994); Chapters 2 and 3, ASC Symposium Series 580, "Carbohydrate Modifications in Antisense Research", Ed. Y.S. Sanghui and P. Dan Cook: Mesmaeker et al., Bioorganic & Medicinal

Research", Ed. Y.S. Sanghui and P. Dan Cook; Mesmaeker et al., Bioorganic & Medicinal Chem. Lett. 4:395 (1994); Jeffs et al., J. Biomolecular NMR 34:17 (1994); Tetrahedron Lett.

37:743 (1996)) and non-ribose backbones, including those described in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,235,033 and 5,034,506, and Chapters 6 and 7, ASC Symposium Series 580, "Carbohydrate Medicanian in American Processing Symposium Series 580," National Processing Symposium Series 580, "Carbohydrate Medicanian in American in Ameri

Modifications in Antisense Research", Ed. Y.S. Sanghui and P. Dan Cook. Nucleic acids containing one or more carbocyclic sugars are also included within one definition of nucleic acids (see Jenkins et al., Chem. Soc. Rev. (1995) pp 169-176). Several nucleic acid analogs are described in Rawls, C & E News June 2, 1997 page 35. All of these references are hereby

expressly incorporated by reference.

Particularly preferred are peptide nucleic acids (PNA) which includes peptide nucleic acid analogs. These backbones are substantially non-ionic under neutral conditions, in contrast to the highly charged phosphodiester backbone of naturally occurring nucleic acids. This results in two advantages. First, the PNA backbone exhibits improved hybridization kinetics. PNAs have larger changes in the melting temperature (T_m) for mismatched versus perfectly matched basepairs. DNA and RNA typically exhibit a 2-4°C drop in T_m for an internal mismatch. With the non-ionic PNA backbone, the drop is closer to 7-9°C. Similarly, due to their non-ionic nature, hybridization of the bases attached to these backbones is

22

relatively insensitive to salt concentration. In addition, PNAs are not degraded by cellular enzymes, and thus can be more stable.

The nucleic acids may be single stranded or double stranded, as specified, or contain portions of both double stranded or single stranded sequence. As will be appreciated by those in the art, the depiction of a single strand also defines the sequence of the complementary strand; thus the sequences described herein also provide the complement of the sequence. The nucleic acid may be DNA, both genomic and cDNA, RNA or a hybrid, where the nucleic acid may contain combinations of deoxyribo- and ribo-nucleotides, and combinations of bases, including uracil, adenine, thymine, cytosine, guantine, inosine,

10 xanthine hypoxanthine, isocytosine, isoguanine, etc. "Transcript" typically refers to a naturally occurring RNA, e.g., a pre-mRNA, hnRNA, or mRNA. As used herein, the term "nucleoside" includes nucleotides and nucleoside and nucleotide analogs, and modified nucleosides such as amino modified nucleosides. In addition, "nucleoside" includes nonnaturally occurring analog structures. Thus, e.g. the individual units of a peptide nucleic acid, each containing a base, are referred to herein as a nucleoside.

A "label" or a "detectable moiety" is a composition detectable by spectroscopic, photochemical, biochemical, immunochemical, chemical, or other physical means. For example, useful labels include ³²P, fluorescent dyes, electron-dense reagents, enzymes (e.g., as commonly used in an BLISA), biotin, digoxigenin, or haptens and proteins

or other entities which can be made detectable, e.g., by incorporating a radiolabel into the peptide or used to detect antibodies specifically reactive with the peptide. The labels may be incorporated into the breast cancer nucleic acids, proteins and antibodies at any position.

Any method known in the art for conjugating the antibody to the label may be employed, including those methods described by Hunter et al., Nature, 144:945 (1962); David et al.,

including those methods described by Hunter et al., Nature, 144:945 (1962); David et al., 25 Bjochemistry, 12:1014 (1974); Pain et al., I. Immunol. Meth., 40:219 (1981); and Nygren, I. Histochem, and Cytochem, 30:407 (1982).

An "effector" or "effector moiety" or "effector component" is a molecule that is bound (or linked, or conjugated), either covalently, through a linker or a chemical bond, or noncovalently, through ionic, van der Waals, electrostatic, or hydrogen bonds, to an antibody. The "effector" can be a variety of molecules including, e.g., detection moieties including

2

PCT/US02/02242

PCT/US02/02242

radioactive compounds, fluorescent compounds, an enzyme or substrate, tags such as epitope tags, a toxin; activatable moieties, a chemotherapeutic agent; a lipase; an antibiotic; or a radioisotope emitting "hard" e.g., beta radiation.

A "labeled nucleic acid probe or oligonucleotide" is one that is bound, either covalently, through a linker or a chemical bond, or noncovalently, through ionic, van der Waals, electrostatic, or hydrogen bonds to a label such that the presence of the probe may be detected by detecting the presence of the label bound to the probe. Alternatively, method using high affinity interactions may achieve the same results where one of a pair of binding partners binds to the other, e.g., biotin, streptavidin.

S

As used herein a "nucleic acid probe or oligonucleotide" is defined as a nucleic acid capable of binding to a target nucleic acid of complementary sequence through one or more types of chemical bonds, usually through complementary base pairing, usually through hydrogen bond formation. As used herein, a probe may include natural (i.e., A, G, C, or T) or modified bases (7-deazaguanosine, inosine, etc.). In addition, the bases in a probe may be joined by a linkage other than a phosphodiester bond, so long as it does not functionally interfere with hybridization. Thus, e.g., probes may be peptide nucleic acids in which the constituent bases are joined by peptide bonds rather than phosphodiester linkages. It will be understood by one of skill in the art that probes may bind target sequences lacking complete complementarity with the probe sequence depending upon the stringency of the hybridization conditions. The probes are preferably directly labeled as with isotopes, chromogens, tumiphores, chromogens, or indirectly labeled such as with biotin to which a streptavidin complex may later bind. By assaying for the presence or absence of the probe, one can detect the presence or absence of the sclect sequence or subsequence. Diagnosis or prognosis may be based at the genomic level, or at the level of RNA or protein expression.

2

2

ຊ

23

The term "recombinant" when used with reference, e.g., to a cell, or nucleic acid, protein, or vector, indicates that the cell, nucleic acid, protein or vector, has been modified by the introduction of a heterologous nucleic acid or protein or the alteration of a native nucleic acid or protein, or that the cell is derived from a cell so modified. Thus, e.g., recombinant cells express genes that are not found within the native (non-recombinant) form of the cell or express native genes that are otherwise abnormally expressed, under expressed

WO 02/059377

or not expressed at all. By the term "recombinant nucleic acid" herein is meant nucleic acid, originally formed *in vitro*, in general, by the manipulation of nucleic acid, e.g., using polymerases and endonucleases, in a form not normally found in nature. In this manner, operably linkage of different sequences is achieved. Thus an isolated nucleic acid, in a linear

5 form, or an expression vector formed *in vitro* by ligating DNA molecules that are not normally joined, are both considered recombinant for the purposes of this invention. It is understood that once a recombinant nucleic acid is made and reintroduced into a host cell or organism, it will replicate non-recombinantly, i.e., using the *in vivo* cellular machinery of the host cell rather than *in vitro* manipulations; however, such nucleic acids, once produced recombinantly, although subsequently replicated non-recombinantly, are still considered

recombinantly, although subsequently replicated non-recombinantly, are still considered recombinant for the purposes of the invention. Similarly, a "recombinant protein" is a protein made using recombinant techniques, i.e., through the expression of a recombinant nucleic acid as depicted above.

The term "heterologous" when used with reference to portions of a nucleic acid indicates that the nucleic acid comprises two or more subsequences that are not normally found in the same relationship to each other in nature. For instance, the nucleic acid is typically recombinantly produced, having two or more sequences, e.g., from unrelated genes arranged to make a new functional nucleic acid, e.g., a promoter from one source and a coding region from another source. Similarly, a heterologous protein will often refer to two or more subsequences that are not found in the same relationship to each other in nature (e.g.,

a fusion protein).

A "promoter" is defined as an array of nucleic acid control sequences that direct transcription of a nucleic acid. As used herein, a promoter includes necessary nucleic acid sequences near the start site of transcription, such as, in the case of a polymerase II type promoter, a TATA element. A promoter also optionally includes distal enhancer or repressor elements, which can be located as much as several thousand base pairs from the start site of transcription. A "constitutive" promoter is a promoter that is active under most environmental and developmental conditions. An "inducible" promoter is a promoter that is active under environmental or developmental regulation. The term "operably linked" refers

30 to a functional linkage between a nucleic acid expression control sequence (such as a

•

WO 02/059377

PCT/US02/02242

WO 02/059377 PCT/U

promoter, or array of transcription factor binding sites) and a second nucleic acid sequence, wherein the expression control sequence directs transcription of the nucleic acid corresponding to the second sequence.

An "expression vector" is a nucleic acid construct, generated recombinantly or synthetically, with a series of specified nucleic acid elements that permit transcription of a particular nucleic acid in a host cell. The expression vector can be part of a plasmid, virus, or nucleic acid fragment. Typically, the expression vector includes a nucleic acid to be transcribed operably linked to a promoter.

The phrase "selectively (or specifically) hybridizes to" refers to the binding, duplexing, or hybridizing of a molecule only to a particular nucleotide sequence under stringent hybridization conditions when that sequence is present in a complex mixture (e.g., total cellular or library DNA or RNA).

2

Which a probe will hybridize to its target subsequence, typically in a complex mixture of nucleic acids, but to no other sequences. Stringent conditions are sequence-dependent and will be different in different circumstances. Longer sequences hybridize specifically at higher temperatures. An extensive guide to the hybridization of nucleic acids is found in Tijssen, Techniques in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology-Hybridization with Nucleic Probes, "Overview of principles of hybridization and the strategy of nucleic acid assays"

2

thermal melting point (T_m) for the specific sequence at a defined ionic strength pH. The T_m is the temperature (under defined ionic strength, pH, and nucleic concentration) at which 50% of the probes complementary to the target hybridize to the target sequence at equilibrium (as the target sequences are present in excess, at T_m, 50% of the probes are occupied at equilibrium). Stringent conditions will be those in which the salt concentration is less than about 1.0 M sodium ion, typically about 0.01 to 1.0 M sodium ion concentration (or other salts) at pH 7.0 to 8.3 and the temperature is at least about 30°C for short probes (e.g., 10 to 50 nucleotides) and at least about 60°C for long probes (e.g., greater than 50 nucleotides). Stringent conditions may also be achieved with the addition of destabilizing agents such as

background, preferably 10 times background hybridization. Exemplary stringent hybridization conditions can be as following: 50% formamide, 5x SSC, and 1% SDS, incubating at 42°C, or, 5x SSC, 1% SDS, incubating at 65°C, with wash in 0.2x SSC, and 0.1% SDS at 65°C. For PCR, a temperature of about 36°C is typical for low stringency

s amplification, although annealing temperatures may vary between about 32°C and 48°C depending on primer length. For high stringency PCR amplification, a temperature of about 62°C is typical, although high stringency annealing temperatures can range from about 50°C to about 65°C, depending on the primer length and specificity. Typical cycle conditions for both high and low stringency amplifications include a denaturation phase of 90°C · 95°C for both high and low stringency amplifications include a denaturation phase of about 72°C for 1 · 2 min. Protocols and guidelines for low and high stringency amplification reactions are provided, e.g., in Innis et al. (1990) PCR Protocols, A Guide to Methods and Applications, Academic Press, Inc. N.Y.).

Nucleic acids that do not hybridize to each other under stringent conditions are still substantially identical if the polypeptides which they encode are substantially identical. This occurs, e.g., when a copy of a nucleic acid is created using the maximum codon degeneracy permitted by the genetic code. In such cases, the nucleic acids typically hybridize under moderately stringent hybridization conditions. Exemplary "moderately stringent hybridization conditions. Exemplary "moderately stringent hybridization in a buffer of 40% formannide, 1 M NaCl, 1% SDS at 37°C, and a wash in 1X SSC at 45°C. A positive hybridization is at least twice background. Those of ordinary skill will readily recognize that alternative hybridization and wash conditions can be utilized to provide conditions of similar stringency. Additional guidelines for determining hybridization parameters are provided in numerous reference, e.g., and Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, ed. Ausubel, et al.

The phrase "functional effects" in the context of assays for testing compounds that modulate activity of a breast cancer protein includes the determination of a parameter that is indirectly or directly under the influence of the breast cancer protein or nucleic acid, e.g., a functional, physical, or chemical effect, such as the ability to decrease breast cancer. It includes ligand binding activity; cell growth on soft agar, anchorage dependence; contact

formamide. For selective or specific hybridization, a positive signal is at least two times

growth factor or serum dependence; tumor specific marker levels; invasiveness into Matrigel; metastasis, and other characteristics of breast cancer cells. "Functional effects" include in nhibition and density limitation of growth; cellular proliferation; cellular transformation; tumor growth and metastasis in vivo; mRNA and protein expression in cells undergoing vitro, in vivo, and ex vivo activities.

growth factor or serum dependence; tumor specific marker levels; invasiveness into Matrigel; RNA or protein levels for breast cancer-associated sequences, measurement of RNA stability, the like), e.g., via chemiluminescence, fluorescence, colorimetric reactions, antibody binding, increases or decreases a parameter that is indirectly or directly under the influence of a breast breast cancer can also be performed using breast cancer assays known to those of skill in the evaluated by many means known to those skilled in the art, e.g., microscopy for quantitative By "determining the functional effect" is meant assaying for a compound that measuring binding activity or binding assays, e.g. binding to antibodies or other ligands, and or qualitative measures of alterations in morphological features, measurement of changes in identification of downstream or reporter gene expression (CAT, luciferase, β-gal, GFP and measuring cellular proliferation. Determination of the functional effect of a compound on art such as an in vitro assays, e.g., cell growth on soft agar; anchorage dependence; contact cancer protein sequence, e.g., functional, enzymatic, physical and chemical effects. Such inhibition and density limitation of growth; cellular proliferation; cellular transformation; changes in spectroscopic characteristics (e.g., fluorescence, absorbance, refractive index), metastasis, and other characteristics of breast cancer cells. The functional effects can be tumor growth and metastasis in vivo; mRNA and protein expression in cells undergoing functional effects can be measured by any means known to those skilled in the art, c.g., measuring inducible markers or transcriptional activation of the breast cancer protein; hydrodynamic (e.g., shape), chromatographic, or solubility properties for the protein, inducible markers, and ligand binding assays.

15

2

and polypeptide sequences are used to refer to activating, inhibitory, or modulating molecules or compounds identified using in vitro and in vivo assays of breast cancer polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences. Inhibitors are compounds that, e.g., bind to, partially or totally block "Inhibitors", "activators", and "modulators" of breast cancer polynucleotide

8

genetically modified versions of breast cancer proteins, e.g., versions with altered activity, as compounds that increase, open, activate, facilitate, enhance activation, sensitize, agonize, or up regulate breast cancer protein activity. Inhibitors, activators, or modulators also include expressing the breast cancer protein in vitro, in cells, or cell membranes, applying putative activity or expression of breast cancer proteins, e.g., antagonists. Antisense nucleic acids may seem to inhibit expression and subsequent function of the protein. "Activators" are well as naturally occurring and synthetic ligands, antagonists, agonists, antibodies, small activity, decrease, prevent, delay activation, inactivate, desensitize, or down regulate the chemical molecules and the like. Such assays for inhibitors and activators include, e.g.,

of 1 or more breast cancer proteins, e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50 or more breast cancer cells with the test compound and determining increases or decreases in the expression cancer proteins, such as breast cancer proteins encoded by the sequences set out in Tables 1above. Activators and inhibitors of breast cancer can also be identified by incubating breast modulator compounds, and then determining the functional effects on activity, as described 3 2 15

more preferably 150%, more preferably 200-500% (i.e., two to five fold higher relative to the (untreated with inhibitors) are assigned a relative protein activity value of 100%. Inhibition schieved when the activity value relative to the control (untreated with activators) is 110%, Samples or assays comprising breast cancer proteins that are treated with a of a polypeptide is achieved when the activity value relative to the control is about 80%, potential activator, inhibitor, or modulator are compared to control samples without the inhibitor, activator, or modulator to examine the extent of inhibition. Control samples preferably 50%, more preferably 25-0%. Activation of a breast cancer polypeptide is control), more preferably 1000-3000% higher.

2

The phrase "changes in cell growth" refers to any change in cell growth and norphology, gaining or losing immortalization, gaining or losing tumor specific markers, independence, semi-solid or soft agar growth, changes in contact inhibition and density proliferation characteristics in vitro or in vivo, such as formation of foci, anchorage ability to form or suppress tumors when injected into suitable animal hosts, and/or imitation of growth, loss of growth factor or serum requirements, changes in cell

25

25

ຊ

immortalization of the cell. See, e.g., Freshney, Culture of Animal Cells a Manual of Basic Technique pp. 231-241 (3rd ed. 1994). Tumor cell" refers to precancerous, cancerous, and normal cells in a tumor.

"Cancer cells," "transformed" cells or "transformation" in tissue culture, refers virus and incorporation of new genomic DNA, or uptake of exogenous DNA, it can also arise new genetic material. Although transformation can arise from infection with a transforming spontaneously or following exposure to a carcinogen, thereby mutating an endogenous gene. to spontaneous or induced phenotypic changes that do not necessarily involve the uptake of Transformation is associated with phenotypic changes, such as immortalization of cells,

aberrant growth control, nonmorphological changes, and/or malignancy (see, Freshney, Culture of Animal Cells a Manual of Basic Technique (3rd ed. 1994)). 2

348:552-554 (1990))

2

immunoglobulin gene or fragments thereof that specifically binds and recognizes an antigen. "Antibody" refers to a polypeptide comprising a framework region from an

epsilon, and mu constant region genes, as well as the myriad immunoglobulin variable region IgM, IgA, IgD and IgE, respectively. Typically, the antigen-binding region of an antibody or genes. Light chains are classified as either kappa or lambda. Heavy chains are classified as its functional equivalent will be most critical in specificity and affinity of binding. See Paul, gamma, mu, alpha, delta, or epsilon, which in tum define the immunoglobulin classes, IgG, The recognized immunoglobulin genes include the kappa, lambda, alpha, gamma, delta, Fundamental Immunology. 2

having one "light" (about 25 kD) and one "heavy" chain (about 50-70 kD). The N-terminus tetramer. Each tetramer is composed of two identical pairs of polypeptide chains, each pair responsible for antigen recognition. The terms variable light chain (V_L) and variable heavy of each chain defines a variable region of about 100 to 110 or more amino acids primarily An exemplary immunoglobulin (antibody) structural unit comprises a chain (V_H) refer to these light and heavy chains respectively.

25

dinner of Fab which itself is a light chain joined to V_H-C_H1 by a disulfide bond. The F(ab)'₂ characterized fragments produced by digestion with various peptidases. Thus, e.g., pepsin digests an antibody below the disulfide linkages in the hinge region to produce F(ah)'2, a Antibodies exist, e.g., as intact immunoglobulins or as a number of well-

30

chain Fv) or those identified using phage display libraries (see, e.g., McCafferty et al., Nature antibodies, or those synthesized de novo using recombinant DNA methodologies (e.g., single essentially Fab with part of the hinge region (see Fundamental Immunology (Paul ed., 3d ed. antibody, one of skill will appreciate that such fragments may be synthesized de novo either 1993). While various antibody fragments are defined in terms of the digestion of an intact chemically or by using recombinant DNA methodology. Thus, the term antibody, as used may be reduced under mild conditions to break the disulfide linkage in the hinge region, herein, also includes antibody fragments either produced by the modification of whole thereby converting the F(ab)'s dimer into an Fab' monomer. The Fab' monomer is

77-96 in Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy (1985); Coligan, Current Protocols in Immunology (1991); Harlow & Lane, Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual (1988); and Goding, antibodies to polypeptides of this invention. Also, transgenic mice, or other organisms such Nature 256:495-497 (1975); Kozbor et al., Immunology Today 4:72 (1983); Colo et al., pp. For preparation of antibodies, e.g., recombinant, monoclonal, or polyclonal production of single chain antibodies (U.S. Patent 4,946,778) can be adapted to produce as other manimals, may be used to express humanized antibodies. Alternatively, phage antibodies, many technique known in the art can be used (see, e.g., Kohler & Milstein, Monoclonal Antibodies: Principles and Practice (2d ed. 1986)). Techniques for the 13

display technology can be used to identify antibodies and heteromeric Fab fragments that

8

2

specifically bind to selected antigens (see, e.g., McCafferty et al., Nature 348:552-554

and/or species, or an entirely different molecule which confers new properties to the chimeric (variable region) is linked to a constant region of a different or altered class, effector function region, or a portion thereof, is altered, replaced or exchanged with a variable region having a region, or a portion thereof, is altered, replaced or exchanged so that the antigen binding site A "chimeric antibody" is an antibody molecule in which (a) the constant antibody, e.g., an enzyme, toxin, hormone, growth factor, drug, ctc.; or (b) the variable (1990); Marks et al., Biotechnology 10:779-783 (1992)). different or altered antigen specificity.

25

DCT/TIS03/033.43

WO 02/059377

PCT/US02/02242

dentification of breast cancer-associated sequences

In one aspect, the expression levels of genes are determined in different patient samples for which diagnosis information is desired, to provide expression profiles. An expression profile of a particular sample is essentially a "fingerprint" of the state of the sample; while two states may have any particular gene similarly expressed, the evaluation of a number of genes simultaneously allows the generation of a gene expression profile that is characteristic of the state of the cell. That is, normal tissue (e.g., normal breast or other tissue) may be distinguished from cancerous or metastatic cancerous tissue of the breast, or breast cancer tissue or metastatic breast cancerous tissue can be compared with tissue samples of breast and other tissues from surviving cancer patients. By comparing expression profiles of tissue in known different breast cancer states, information regarding which genes are important (including both up- and down-regulation of genes) in each of these states is obtained.

2

2

S

cancer versus non-breast cancer tissue allows the use of this information in a number of ways. purposes, including the administration of antisense nucleic acids, or the breast cancer proteins comprising sets of the important breast cancer genes, which can then be used in these screens. comparing patient samples with the known expression profiles. Metastatic tissue can also be breast cancer proteins can be evaluated for diagnostic purposes or to screen candidate agents. For example, a particular treatment regime may be evaluated: does a chemotherapeutic drug These methods can also be done on the protein basis; that is, protein expression levels of the expression profiles (or individual genes) allow screening of drug candidates with an eye to mimicking or altering a particular expression profile; e.g., screening can be done for drugs In addition, the breast cancer nucleic acid sequences can be administered for gene therapy that suppress the breast cancer expression profile. This may be done by making biochips The identification of sequences that are differentially expressed in breast act to down-regulate breast cancer, and thus tumor growth or recurrence, in a particular analyzed to determine the stage of breast cancer in the tissue. Furthermore, these gene (including antibodies and other modulators thereof) administered as therapeutic drugs. patient. Similarly, diagnosis and treatment outcomes may be done or confirmed by

2

22

Thus the present invention provides nucleic acid and protein sequences that are differentially expressed in breast cancer, herein termed "breast cancer sequences." As outlined below, breast cancer sequences include those that are up-regulated (i.e., expressed at a higher level) in breast cancer, as well as those that are down-regulated (i.e., expressed at a lower level). In a preferred embodiment, the breast cancer sequences are from humans;

howover, as will be appreciated by those in the art, breast cancer sequences from other organisms may be useful in animal models of disease and drug evaluation; thus, other breast cancer sequences are provided, from vertebrates, including mammals, including rodents (rats, mice, hamsters, guinea pigs, etc.), primates, farm animals (including sheep, goats, pigs, cows, horses, etc.) and pets, e.g., (dogs, cats, etc.). Breast cancer sequences from other organisms

Breast cancer sequences can include both nucleic acid and amino acid sequences. As will be appreciated by those in the art and is more fully outlined below, breast cancer nucleic acid sequences are useful in a variety of applications, including diagnostic applications, which will detect naturally occurring nucleic acids, as well as screening applications; e.g., biochips comprising nucleic acid probes or PCR microtiter plates with

12

may be obtained using the techniques outlined below.

A breast cancer sequence can be initially identified by substantial nucleic acid and/or amino acid sequence homology to the breast cancer sequences outlined herein. Such homology can be based upon the overall nucleic acid or amino acid sequence, and is

selected probes to the breast cancer sequences can be generated.

20 homology can be based upon the overall nucleic acid or amino acid sequence, and is generally determined as outlined below, using either homology programs or hybridization conditions.
For identifying breast cancer-associated sequences, the breast cancer screen

typically includes comparing genes identified in different tissues, e.g., normal and cancerous tissues, or tumor tissue samples from patients who have metastatic disease vs. non metastatic tissue. Other suitable tissue comparisons include comparing breast cancer samples with metastatic cancer samples from other cancers, such as lung, breast, gastrointestinal cancers, ovarian, etc. Samples of different stages of breast cancer, e.g., survivor tissue, drug resistant states, and tissue undergoing metastasis, are applied to biochips comprising nucleic acid probes. The samples are first microdissected, if applicable, and treated as is known in the art

for the preparation of mRNA. Suitable biochips are commercially available, e.g. from Affymetrix. Gene expression profiles as described herein are generated and the data analyzed.

In one embodiment, the genes showing changes in expression as between normal and disease states are compared to genes expressed in other normal tissues, preferably normal breast, but also including, and not limited to lung, heart, brain, liver, breast, kidney, muscle, colon, small intestine, large intestine, spleen, bone and placenta. In a preferred embodiment, those genes identified during the breast cancer screen that are expressed in any significant amount in other tissues are removed from the profile, although in some

S

embodiments, this is not necessary. That is, when screening for drugs, it is usually preferable

2

that the target be disease specific, to minimize possible side effects.

In a preferred embodiment, breast cancer sequences are those that are upregulated in breast cancer; that is, the expression of these genes is higher in the breast cancer tissue as compared to non-cancerous tissue. "Up-regulation" as used herein often means at least about a two-fold change, preferably at least about a three fold change, with at least about five-fold or higher being preferred. All unigene cluster identification numbers and accession numbers herein are for the GenBank sequence database and the sequences of the accession numbers are hereby expressly incorporated by reference. GenBank is known in the art, see, e.g., Benson, DA, et al., Nucleic Acids Research 26:1-7 (1998) and

13

20 http://wvw.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/. Sequences are also available in other databases, e.g., European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL) and DNA Database of Japan (DDBJ). U.S. Patent Application N. 09/687,576, with the same assignee as the present application, further discloses related sequences, compositions, and methods of diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer is hereby expressly incorporated by reference. In another preferred embodiment, breast cancer sequences are those that are down-regulated in the breast cancer; that is, the expression of these genes is lower in breast cancer tissue as compared to non-cancerous tissue (see, e.g., Tables 1,2, 3, 15, 16 etc...).

"Down-regulation" as used herein often means at least about a two-fold change, preferably at least about a three fold change, with at least about five-fold or higher being preferred.

25

Informatics

The ability to identify genes that are over or under expressed in breast cancer can additionally provide high-resolution, high-sensitivity datasets which can be used in the areas of diagnostics, therapeutics, drug development, pharmacogenetics, protein structure, biosensor development, and other related areas. For example, the expression profiles can be used in diagnostic or prognostic evaluation of patients with breast cancer. Or as another example, subcellular toxicological information can be generated to better direct drug structure and activity correlation (see Anderson, Pharmaceutical Proteomics: Targets, Mechanism,

and Function, paper presented at the IBC Proteomics conference, Coronado, CA (June 11-12, 1998)). Subcellular toxicological information can also be utilized in a biological sensor device to predict the likely toxicological effect of chemical exposures and likely tolerable exposure thresholds (see U.S. Patent No. 5,811,231). Similar advantages accrue from datasets relevant to other biomolecules and bioactive agents (e.g., nucleic acids, saccharides, 15 lipids, drugs, and the like).

Thus, in another embodiment, the present invention provides a database that includes at least one set of assay data. The data contained in the database is acquired, e.g., using array analysis either singly or in a library format. The database can be in substantially any form in which data can be maintained and transmitted, but is preferably an electronic

database. The electronic database of the invention can be maintained on any electronic device allowing for the storage of and access to the database, such as a personal computer, but is preferably distributed on a wide area network, such as the World Wide Web.

The focus of the present section on databases that include peptide sequence data is for clarity of illustration only. It will be apparent to those of skill in the art that similar databases can be assembled for any assay data acquired using an assay of the invention.

22

The compositions and methods for identifying and/or quantitating the relative and/or absolute abundance of a variety of molecular and macromolecular species from a biological sample undergoing breast cancer, i.e., the identification of breast cancer-associated sequences described herein, provide an abundance of information, which can be correlated with pathological conditions, predisposition to disease, drug testing, therapeutic monitoring,

30

ဓ္တ

for manual review and analysis, in a preferred embodiment, prior data processing using highstatus, among others. Although the data generated from the assays of the invention is suited gene-disease causal linkages, identification of correlates of immunity and physiological speed computers is utilized.

to be catalogued and searched according to association with one or more sequencing projects sequence similar to a sequence data item in a gene database based on the degree of similarity using mass spectroscopy fragmentation patterns of peptides to identify amino acid sequences in computer databases by comparison of predicted mass spectra with experimentally-derived containing information in a format that allows a collection of partial-length DNA sequences projected and actual data according to more than one consolidation path or dimension. U.S. An array of methods for indexing and retrieving biomolecular information is Patent 5,706,498 discloses a gene database retrieval system for making a retrieval of a gene fields stored in a hierarchical topological map which can be viewed as a tree structure or as hierarchies. U.S. Patent 5,953,727 discloses a relational database having sequence records known in the art. For example, U.S. Patents 6,023,659 and 5,966,712 disclose a relational record are divided into two classes, navigational and informational data, with navigational for obtaining full-length sequences from the collection of partial length sequences. U.S. between a key sequence and a target sequence. U.S. Patent 5,538,897 discloses a method Patent 5,295,261 reports a hybrid database structure in which the fields of each database database system for storing biomolecular sequence information in a manner that allows mass spectra using a closeness-of-fit measure. U.S. Patent 5,926,818 discloses a multidescribed as on-line analytical processing (OLAP), which entails the consolidation of dimensional database comprising a functionality for multi-dimensional data analysis sequences to be catalogued and searched according to one or more protein function the merger of two or more such tree structures. 2 2 13

Oeullette eds., 1998)); Rashidi & Buehler, Bioinformatics: Basic Applications in Biological Science and Medicine (1999); Introduction to Computational Molecular Biology (Setubal et See also Mount et al., Bioinformatics (2001); Biological Sequence Analysis: Bioinformatics: A Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins (Baxevanis & Probabilistic Models of Proteins and Nucleic Acids (Durbin et al., eds., 1999);

Taylor, eds., 2000); Brown, Bioinformatics: A Biologist's Guide to Biocomputing and the Bioinformatics: Sequence, Structure, and Databanks: A Practical Approach (Higgins & al., eds 1997); Bioinformatics: Methods and Protocols (Misener & Krawetz, eds, 2000); Internet (2001); Han & Kamber, Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques (2000); and

and software for storing in computer-retrievable form assay data records cross-tabulated, e.g., Waterman, Introduction to Computational Biology: Maps, Sequences, and Genomes (1995). The present invention provides a computer database comprising a computer with data specifying the source of the target-containing sample from which each sequence specificity record was obtained.

coordinates); (2) sample source; and (3) absolute and/or relative quantity of the target species In an exemplary embodiment, at least one of the sources of target-containing variation, the assay records cross-tabulate one or more of the following parameters for each target species in a sample: (1) a unique identification code, which can include, e.g., a target aeoplastic lesion or another tissue specimen to be analyzed for breast cancer. In another sample is from a control tissue sample known to be free of pathological disorders. In a variation, at least one of the sources is a known pathological tissue specimen, e.g., a molecular structure and/or characteristic separation coordinate (e.g., electrophoretic present in the sample, 2 15

transistor gate states, such as an array of cells in a DRAM device (e.g., each cell comprised of and on-CPU data storage arrays. Typically, the target data records are stored as a bit pattern in an array of magnetic domains on a magnetizable medium or as an array of charge states or comprising a bit pattern encoding a protein expression fingerprint record comprising unique a transistor and a charge storage area, which may be on the transistor). In one embodiment, magnetic bubble memory devices, and other data storage devices, including CPU registers target data in a computer data storage apparatus, which can include magnetic disks, optical disks, magneto-optical disks, DRAM, SRAM, SGRAM, SDRAM, RDRAM, DDR RAM, The invention also provides for the storage and retrieval of a collection of the invention provides such storage devices, and computer systems built therewith, identifiers for at least 10 target data records cross-tabulated with target source. ឧ 23

33

When the target is a peptide or nucleic acid, the invention preferably provides a method for identifying related peptide or nucleic acid sequences, comprising performing a computerized comparison between a peptide or nucleic acid sequence assay record stored in or retrieved from a computer storage device or database and at least one other sequence. The embodiment thereof (e.g., FASTA, TFASTA, GAP, BESTFIT) and/or the comparison may comparison can include a sequence analysis or comparison algorithm or computer program be of the relative amount of a peptide or nucleic acid sequence in a pool of sequences determined from a polypeptide or nucleic acid sample of a specimen.

S

(e.g., Linux, SunOS, Solaris, ALX, SCO Unix, VMS, MV, Macintosh, etc.) floppy diskette or hard (fixed, Winchester) disk drive, comprising a bit pattern encoding data from an assay of the invention in a file format suitable for retrieval and processing in a computerized sequence compatible (DOS, Windows, Windows95/98/2000, Windows NT, OS/2) or other format The invention also preferably provides a magnetic disk, such as an IBManalysis, comparison, or relative quantitation method.

10

whereby at least one network device (e.g., computer, disk array, etc.) comprises a pattern of The invention also provides a network, comprising a plurality of computing devices linked via a data link, such as an Ethernet cable (coax or 10BaseT), telephone line, ISDN line, wireless network, optical fiber, or other suitable signal transmission medium, magnetic domains (e.g., magnetic disk) and/or charge domains (e.g., an array of DRAM cells) composing a bit pattern encoding data acquired from an assay of the invention. 20

2

The invention also provides a method for transmitting assay data that includes generating an electronic signal on an electronic communications device, such as a modem, ISDN terminal adapter, DSL, cable modem, ATM switch, or the like, wherein the signal database comprising a plurality of assay results obtained by the method of the invention. includes (in native or encrypted format) a bit pattern encoding data from an assay or a

25

comparing a query target to a database containing an array of data structures, such as an assay initialized to load and execute the computer program for alignment and/or comparison of the result obtained by the method of the invention, and ranking database targets based on the In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides a computer system for degree of identity and gap weight to the target data. A central processor is preferably

72

ಜ

assay results. Data for a query target is entered into the central processor via an I/O device. Execution of the computer program results in the central processor retrieving the assay data from the data file, which comprises a binary description of an assay result

same characteristic of the query target and results are output via an I/O device. For example, between a selected assay characteristic (e.g., binding to a selected affinity moiety) and the a central processor can be a conventional computer (e.g., Intel Pentium, PowerPC, Alpha, The target data or record and the computer program can be transferred to SGRAM, or SDRAM). Targets are ranked according to the degree of correspondence secondary memory, which is typically random access memory (e.g., DRAM, SRAM,

an ISDN terminal adapter, an Ethernet port, a punched card reader, a magnetic strip reader, or PA-8000, SPARC, MIPS 4400, MIPS 10000, VAX, etc.); a program can be a commercial or device (e.g., DRAM, SRAM, SGRAM, SDRAM, EPROM, bubble memory, flash memory, etc.); an I/O device can be a terminal comprising a video display and a keyboard, a modem, Software, Darwin); a data file can be an optical or magnetic disk, a data server, a memory public domain molecular biology software package (e.g., UWGCG Sequence Analysis other suitable I/O device. 2 15

which may be stored in the computer; (3) a comparison target, such as a query target; and (4) program for alignment and comparison, typically with rank-ordering of comparison results The invention also preferably provides the use of a computer system, such as collection of peptide sequence specificity records obtained by the methods of the invention, that described above, which comprises: (1) a computer; (2) a stored bit pattern encoding a on the basis of computed similarity values.

22

Characteristics of breast cancer-associated proteins

cytoplasm and/or in the nucleus. Intracellular proteins are involved in all aspects of cellular Breast cancer proteins of the present invention may be classified as secreted proteins often results in unregulated or disregulated cellular processes (see, e.g., Molecular function and replication (including, e.g., signaling pathways); aberrant expression of such proteins, transmembrane proteins or intracellular proteins. In one embodiment, the breast cancer protein is an intracellular protein. Intracellular proteins may be found in the 9 23

PCT/US02/02242

Biology of the Cell (Alberts, ed., 3rd ed., 1994). For example, many intracellular proteins have enzymatic activity such as protein kinase activity, protein phosphatase activity, protease activity, nucleotide cyclase activity, polymerase activity and the like. Intracellular proteins also serve as docking proteins that are involved in organizing complexes of proteins, or targeting proteins to various subcellular localizations, and are involved in maintaining the structural integrity of organelles.

S

An increasingly appreciated concept in characterizing proteins is the presence in the proteins of one or more motifs for which defined functions have been attributed. In addition to the highly conserved sequences found in the enzymatic domain of proteins, highly conserved sequences have been identified in proteins that are involved in protein-protein interaction. For example, Src-homology-2 (SH2) domains bind tyrosine-phosphorylated targets in a sequence dependent manner. PTB domains, which are distinct from SH2 domains, also bind tyrosine phosphorylated targets. SH3 domains bind to proline-rich targets. In addition, PH domains, tetratricopeptide repeats and WD domains to name only a few, have been shown to mediate protein-protein interactions. Some of these may also be involved in binding to phospholipids or other second messengers. As will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, these motifs can be identified on the basis of primary sequence; thus, an analysis of the sequence of proteins may provide insight into both the enzymatic potential of the molecule and/or molecules with which the protein may associate.

2

2

20 One useful database is Pfam (protein families), which is a large collection of multiple sequence alignments and hidden Markov models covering many common protein domains. Versions are available via the internet from Washington University in St. Louis, the Sanger Center in England, and the Karolinska Institute in Sweden (see, e.g., Bateman et al., Nuc. Acids Res. 28:263-266 (2000); Somhammer et al., Proteins 28:405-420 (1997); Bateman et 25 al., Nuc. Acids Res. 27:260-262 (1999); and Sonnhammer et al., Nuc. Acids Res. 26:320-322-(1998)).

In another embodiment, the breast cancer sequences are transmembrane proteins. Transmembrane proteins are molecules that span a phospholipid bilayer of a cell. They may have an intracellular domain, an extracellular domain, or both. The intracellular domains of such proteins may have a number of functions including those already described

3

WO 02/059377

for intracellular proteins. For example, the intracellular domain may have enzymatic activity and/or may serve as a binding site for additional proteins. Frequently the intracellular domain of transmembrane proteins serves both roles. For example certain receptor tyrosine kinases have both protein kinase activity and SH2 domains. In addition, autophosphorylation of tyrosines on the receptor molecule itself, creates binding sites for additional SH2 domain

Transmembrane proteins may contain from one to many transmembrane domains. For example, receptor tyrosine kinases, certain cytokine receptors, receptor guanylyl cyclases and receptor scrine/threonine protein kinases contain a single

transmembrane domain. However, various other proteins including channels and adenylyl cyclases contain numerous transmembrane domains. Many important cell surface receptors such as G protein coupled receptors (GPCRs) are classified as "seven transmembrane domain" proteins, as they contain 7 membrane spanning regions. Characteristics of transmembrane domains include approximately 20 consecutive hydrophobic amino acids that

sequence of a particular protein, the localization and number of transmembrane domains sequence of a particular protein, the localization and number of transmembrane domains within the protein may be predicted (see, e.g. PSORT web site http://psort.nibb.ac.jp/). Important transmembrane protein receptors include, but are not limited to the insulin receptor, insulin-like growth factor receptor, human growth hormone receptor, glucose transporters, transferrin receptor, epidermal growth factor receptor, leptin receptor, low density lipoprotein receptor, epidermal growth factor receptor, leptin receptor, interleukin receptors, e.g. IL-1 receptor, L-2 receptor,

The extracellular domains of transmembrane proteins are diverse; however, conserved motifs are found repeatedly among various extracellular domains. Conserved structure and/or functions have been ascribed to different extracellular motifs. Many extracellular domains are involved in binding to other molecules. In one aspect, extracellular domains are found on receptors. Factors that bind the receptor domain include circulating ligands, which may be peptides, proteins, or small molecules such as adenosine and the like. For example, growth factors such as BGF, FGF and PDGF are circulating growth factors that bind to their cognate receptors to initiate a variety of cellular responses. Other factors include

25

ഉ

cytokines, mitogenic factors, neurotrophic factors and the like. Extracellular domains also bind to cell-associated molecules. In this respect, they mediate cell-cell interactions. Cell-associated ligands can be tethered to the cell, e.g., via a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor, or may themselves be transmembrane proteins. Extracellular domains also associate with the extracellular matrix and contribute to the maintenance of the cell structure.

S

Breast cancer proteins that are transmembrane are particularly preferred in the present invention as they are readily accessible targets for immunotherapeutics, as are described herein. In addition, as outlined below, transmembrane proteins can be also useful in imaging modalities. Antibodies may be used to label such readily accessible proteins in situ. Alternatively, antibodies can also label intracellular proteins, in which case samples are typically permeablized to provide access to intracellular proteins.

2

It will also be appreciated by those in the art that a transmembrane protein can be made soluble by removing transmembrane sequences, e.g., through recombinant methods. Furthermore, transmembrane proteins that have been made soluble can be made to be secreted through recombinant means by adding an appropriate signal sequence.

12

In another embodiment, the breast cancer proteins are secreted proteins; the secretion of which can be either constitutive or regulated. These proteins have a signal peptide or signal sequence that targets the molecule to the secretory pathway. Secreted proteins are involved in numerous physiological events; by virtue of their circulating nature,

they serve to transmit signals to various other cell types. The secreted protein may function in an autocrine manner (acting on the cell that secreted the factor), a paracrine manner (acting on cells in close proximity to the cell that secreted the factor) or an endocrine manner (acting on cells at a distance). Thus secreted molecules find use in modulating or altering numerous aspects of physiology. Breast cancer proteins that are secreted proteins are particularly preferred in the present invention as they serve as good targets for diagnostic markers, e.g., for blood, plasma, serum, or stool tests.

Use of breast cancer nucleic acids

As described above, breast cancer sequence is initially identified by substantial nucleic acid and/or amino acid sequence homology or linkage to the breast cancer

9

sequences outlined herein. Such homology can be based upon the overall nucleic acid or amino acid sequence, and is generally determined as outlined below, using either homology programs or hybridization conditions. Typically, linked sequences on a mRNA are found on the same molecule.

The breast cancer nucleic acid sequences of the invention, e.g., the sequences in Tables 1-25, can be fragments of larger genes, i.e., they are nucleic acid segments. "Genes" in this context includes coding regions, non-coding regions, and mixtures of coding and non-coding regions. Accordingly, as will be appreciated by those in the art, using the sequences provided herein, extended sequences, in either direction, of the breast cancer genes can be obtained, using techniques well known in the art for cloning either longer sequences or the full length sequences; see Ausubel, et al., supra. Much can be done by informatics and

many sequences can be clustered to include multiple sequences corresponding to a single

gene, e.g., systems such as UniGene (see, http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/UniGene/).

Once the breast cancer nucleic acid is identified, it can be cloned and, if necessary, its constituent parts recombined to form the entire breast cancer nucleic acid coding regions or the entire mRNA sequence. Once isolated from its natural source, e.g., contained within a plasmid or other vector or excised therefrom as a linear nucleic acid segment, the recombinant breast cancer nucleic acid can be further-used as a probe to identify and isolate other breast cancer nucleic acid, e.g., extended coding regions. It can also be

13

The breast cancer nucleic acids of the present invention are used in several ways. In a first embodiment, nucleic acid probes to the breast cancer nucleic acids are made and attached to biochips to be used in screening and diagnostic methods, as outlined below, or for administration, e.g., for gene therapy, vaccine, and/or antisense applications.

used as a "precursor" nucleic acid to make modified or variant breast cancer nucleic acids

2

25 or for administration, e.g., for gene therapy, vaccine, and/or antisense applications.

Alternatively, the breast cancer nucleic acids that include coding regions of breast cancer proteins can be put into expression vectors for the expression of breast cancer proteins, again for screening purposes or for administration to a patient.

In a preferred embodiment, nucleic acid probes to breast cancer nucleic acids

(both the nucleic acid sequences outlined in the figures and/or the complements thereof) are

made. The nucleic acid probes attached to the biochip are designed to be substantially complementary to the breast cancer nucleic acids, *i.e.* the target sequence (either the target sequence of the sample or to other probe sequences, e.g., in sandwich assays), such that hybridization of the target sequence and the probes of the present invention occurs. As outlined below, this complementarity need not be perfect; there may be any number of base pair mismatches which will interfere with hybridization between the target sequence and the single stranded nucleic acids of the present invention. However, if the number of mutations is so great that no hybridization can occur under even the least stringent of hybridization conditions, the sequence is not a complementary target sequence. Thus, by "substantially complementary" herein is meant that the probes are sufficiently complementary to the target sequences to hybridize under normal reaction conditions, particularly high stringency conditions, as outlined herein.

2

A nucleic acid probe is generally single stranded but can be partially single and partially double stranded. The strandedness of the probe is dictated by the structure, composition, and properties of the target sequence. In general, the nucleic acid probes range from about 8 to about 100 bases long, with from about 10 to about 80 bases being preferred, and from about 30 to about 50 bases being particularly preferred. That is, generally whole genes are not used. In some embodiments, much longer nucleic acids can be used, up to hundreds of bases.

13

20 In a preferred embodiment, more than one probe per sequence is used, with either overlapping probes or probes to different sections of the target being used. That is, two, three, four or more probes, with three being preferred, are used to build in a redundancy for a particular target. The probes can be overlapping (i.e., have some sequence in common), or separate. In some cases, PCR primers may be used to amplify signal for higher sensitivity.

23

As will be appreciated by those in the art, nucleic acids can be attached or immobilized to a solid support in a wide variety of ways. By "immobilized" and grammatical equivalents herein is meant the association or binding between the nucleic acid probe and the solid support is sufficient to be stable under the conditions of binding, washing, analysis, and removal as outlined below. The binding can typically be covalent or non-covalent. By "non-covalent binding" and grammatical equivalents herein is meant one or more of electrostatic,

ဇ္တ

hydrophilic, and hydrophobic interactions. Included in non-covalent binding is the covalent attachment of a molecule, such as, streptavidin to the support and the non-covalent binding of the biotinylated probe to the streptavidin. By "covalent binding" and grammatical equivalents herein is meant that the two moieties, the solid support and the probe, are attached by at least one bond, including sigma bonds, pi bonds and coordination bonds. Covalent bonds can be formed directly between the probe and the solid support or can be formed by a cross linker or by inclusion of a specific reactive group on either the solid support or the probe or both molecules. Immobilization may also involve a combination of covalent and non-covalent interactions.

10 In general, the probes are attached to the biochip in a wide variety of ways, as will be appreciated by those in the art. As described herein, the nucleic acids can either be synthesized first, with subsequent attachment to the biochip, or can be directly synthesized on the biochip.

The biochip comprises a suitable solid substrate. By "substrate" or "solid 15 support" or other grammatical equivalents herein is meant a material that can be modified to contain discrete individual sites appropriate for the attachment or association of the nucleic acid probes and is amenable to at least one detection method. As will be appreciated by those in the art, the number of possible substrates are very large, and include, but are not limited to, glass and modified or functionalized glass, plastics (including acrylics, polystyrene and

copolymers of styrene and other materials, polypropylene, polybutylene, polybutylene, polyurethanes, TeflonJ, etc.), polysaccharides, nylon or nitrocellulose, resins, silica or silicabased materials including silicon and modified silicon, carbon, metals, inorganic glasses, plastics, etc. In general, the substrates allow optical detection and do not appreciably fluoresce. A preferred substrate is described in copending application entitled Reusable Low
 Fluorescent Plastic Biochip, U.S. Application Serial No. 09/270,214, filed March 15, 1999, herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

Generally the substrate is planar, although as will be appreciated by those in the art, other configurations of substrates may be used as well. For example, the probes may be placed on the inside surface of a tube, for flow-through sample analysis to minimize

WO 02/059377

PCT/US02/02242

sample volume. Similarly, the substrate may be flexible, such as a flexible foam, including closed cell foams made of particular plastics.

derivatized with chemical functional groups for subsequent attachment of the two. Thus, e.g., additional linkers, such as alkyl groups (including substituted and heteroalkyl groups) may be functional groups on the probes. For example, nucleic acids containing amino groups can be attached to surfaces comprising amino groups, e.g. using linkers as are known in the art; e.g., homo-or hetero-bifunctional linkers as are well known (see 1994 Pierce Chemical Company In a preferred embodiment, the surface of the biochip and the probe may be the biochip is derivatized with a chemical functional group including, but not limited to, catalog, technical section on cross-linkers, pages 155-200). In addition, in some cases, particularly preferred. Using these functional groups, the probes can be attached using amino groups, carboxy groups, oxo groups and thiol groups, with amino groups being

S

10

in the art, either the 5' or 3' terminus may be attached to the solid support, or attachment may and then attached to the surface of the solid support. As will be appreciated by those skilled In this embodiment, oligonucleotides are synthesized as is known in the art, be via an internal nucleoside.

13

15

In another embodiment, the immobilization to the solid support may be very strong, yet non-covalent. For example, biotinylated oligonucleotides can be made, which bind to surfaces covalently coated with streptavidin, resulting in attachment.

ន

20

synthesized in situ, using well known photolithographic techniques, such as those described in WO 95/25116; WO 95/35505; U.S. Patent Nos. 5,700,637 and 5,445,934; and references Alternatively, the oligonucleotides may be synthesized on the surface, as is compounds and techniques are used. In a preferred embodiment, the nucleic acids can be known in the art. For example, photoactivation techniques utilizing photopolymerization cited within, all of which are expressly incorporated by reference; these methods of attachment form the basis of the Affimetrix GeneChipTM technology.

22

conjunction with reverse transcription. In such assays, a breast cancer-associated nucleic acid Often, amplification-based assays are performed to measure the expression level of breast cancer-associated sequences. These assays are typically performed in

sequence acts as a template in an amplification reaction (e.g., Polymerase Chain Reaction, or quantitative PCR are provided, e.g., in Innis et al., PCR Protocols, A Guide to Methods and quantitative amplification are well known to those of skill in the art. Detailed protocols for proportional to the amount of template in the original sample. Comparison to appropriate controls provides a measure of the amount of breast cancer-associated RNA. Methods of PCR). In a quantitative amplification, the amount of amplification product will be

S

In some embodiments, a TaqMan based assay is used to measure expression. amplification (see, e.g., literature provided by Perkin-Elmer, e.g., www2.perkin-elmer.com). TaqMan based assays use a fluorogenic oligonucleotide probe that contains a 5' fluorescent subsequent cycles, the 5' nuclease activity of the polymerase, e.g., AmpliTaq, results in the dye and a 3' quenching agent. The probe hybridizes to a PCR product, but cannot itself be cleavage of the TaqMan probe. This cleavage separates the 5' fluorescent dye and the 3' extended due to a blocking agent at the 3' end. When the PCR product is amplified in quenching agent, thereby resulting in an increase in fluorescence as a function of

2

(Kwoh et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86:1173 (1989)), self-sustained sequence replication (Guatelli et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 87:1874 (1990)), dot PCR, and linker adapter PCR, chain reaction (LCR) (see Wu & Wallace, Genomics 4:560 (1989), Landegren et al., Science Other suitable amplification methods include, but are not limited to, ligase 241:1077 (1988), and Barringer et al., Gene 89:117 (1990)), transcription amplification

Expression of breast cancer proteins from nucleic acids

proteins which can then be used in screening assays, as described below. Expression vectors In a preferred embodiment, breast cancer nucleic acids, e.g., encoding breast extrachromosomal vectors or vectors which integrate into a host genome. Generally, these Ausubel, supra, and Gene Expression Systems (Fernandez & Hoeffler, eds, 1999)) and are cancer proteins are used to make a variety of expression vectors to express breast cancer and recombinant DNA technology are well known to those of skill in the art (see, e.g., used to express proteins. The expression vectors may be either self-replicating 52

expression vectors include transcriptional and translational regulatory nucleic acid operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding the breast cancer protein. The term "control sequences" refers to DNA sequences used for the expression of an operably linked coding sequence in a particular host organism. Control sequences that are suitable for prokaryotes, e.g., include a promoter, optionally an operator sequence, and a ribosome binding site. Bukaryotic cells are known to utilize promoters, polyadenylation signals, and enhancers.

Nucleic acid is "operably linked" when it is placed into a functional relationship with another nucleic acid sequence. For example, DNA for a presequence or secretory leader is operably linked to DNA for a polypeptide if it is expressed as a preprotein that participates in the secretion of the polypeptide; a promoter or enhancer is operably linked to a coding sequence if it affects the transcription of the sequence; or a ribosome binding site is operably linked to a coding sequence if it is positioned so as to facilitate translation. Generally, "operably linked" means that the DNA sequences being linked are contiguous, and, in the case of a secretory leader, contiguous and in reading phase. However, enhancers do not have to be contiguous. Linking is typically accomplished by ligation at convenient restriction sites. If such sites do not exist, synthetic oligonucleotide adaptors or linkers are used in accordance with conventional practice. Transcriptional and translational regulatory nucleic acid will generally be appropriate to the host cell used to express the breast cancer protein. Numerous types of appropriate expression vectors, and suitable regulatory sequences are known in the art for a variety of host cells.

12

ន

2

In general, transcriptional and translational regulatory sequences may include, but are not limited to, promoter sequences, ribosomal binding sites, transcriptional start and stop sequences, translational start and stop sequences, and enhancer or activator sequences. In a preferred embodiment, the regulatory sequences include a promoter and transcriptional start and stop sequences.

23

Promoters encode either constitutive or inducible promoters. The promoters may be either naturally occurring promoters or hybrid promoters. Hybrid promoters, which combine elements of more than one promoter, are also known in the art, and are useful in the present invention.

In addition, an expression vector may comprise additional elements. For example, the expression vector may have two replication systems, thus allowing it to be maintained in two organisms, e.g. in mammalian or insect cells for expression and in a procaryotic host for cloning and amplification. Furthermore, for integrating expression vectors, the expression vector contains at least one sequence homologous to the host cell genome, and preferably two homologous sequences which flank the expression construct. The integrating vector may be directed to a specific locus in the host cell by selecting the appropriate homologous sequence for inclusion in the vector. Constructs for integrating vectors are well known in the art (e.g., Fernandez & Hoeffler, supra).

In addition, in a preferred embodiment, the expression vector contains a selectable marker gene to allow the selection of transformed host cells. Selection genes are well known in the art and will vary with the host cell used.

The breast cancer proteins of the present invention are produced by culturing a host cell transformed with an expression vector containing nucleic acid encoding a breast cancer protein, under the appropriate conditions to induce or cause expression of the breast cancer protein. Conditions appropriate for breast cancer protein expression will vary with the choice of the expression vector and the host cell, and will be easily ascertained by one skilled in the art through routine experimentation or optimization. For example, the use of constitutive promoters in the expression vector will require optimizing the growth and proliferation of the host cell, while the use of an inducible promoter requires the appropriate growth conditions for induction. In addition, in some embodiments, the timing of the harvest is important. For example, the baculoviral systems used in insect cell expression are lytic viruses, and thus harvest time selection can be crucial for product yield.

Appropriate host cells include yeast, bacteria, archaebacteria, fungi, and insect and animal cells, including mammalian cells. Of particular interest are Saccharomyces cerevisiae and other yeasts, E. coll, Bacillus subtilis, Sf9 cells, C129 cells, 293 cells, Neurospora, BHK, CHO, COS, HeLa cells, HUVEC (human umbilical vein endothelial cells), THP1 cells (a macrophage cell line) and various other human cells and cell lines.

In a preferred embodiment, the breast cancer proteins are expressed in mammalian cells. Mammalian expression systems are also known in the art, and include

WO 02/059377

PCT/US02/02242

regions located 3' to the translation stop codon and thus, together with the promoter elements, flank the coding sequence. Examples of transcription terminator and polyadenlyation signals retroviral and adenoviral systems. One expression vector system is a retroviral vector system such as is generally described in PCT/US97/01019 and PCT/US97/01048, both of which are the promoters from mammalian viral genes, since the viral genes are often highly expressed and have a broad host range. Examples include the SV40 early promoter, mouse mammary hereby expressly incorporated by reference. Of particular use as mammalian promoters are tumor virus LTR promoter, adenovirus major late promoter, herpes simplex virus promoter, termination and polyadenylation sequences recognized by mammalian cells are regulatory and the CMV promoter (see, e.g., Fernandez & Hoeffler, supra). Typically, transcription

The methods of introducing exogenous nucleic acid into manmalian hosts, as encapsulation of the polynucleotide(s) in liposomes, and direct microinjection of the DNA Techniques include dextran-mediated transfection, calcium phosphate precipitation, polybrene mediated transfection, protoplast fusion, electroporation, viral infection, well as other hosts, is well known in the art, and will vary with the host cell used. into nuclei.

15

2

include those derived form SV40.

2

promoters of non-bacterial origin that have the ability to bind bacterial RNA polymerase and secreted into the growth media (gram-positive bacteria) or into the periplasmic space, located initiate transcription. In addition to a functioning promoter sequence, an efficient ribosome binding site is desirable. The expression vector may also include a signal peptide sequence In a preferred embodiment, breast cancer proteins are expressed in bacterial bacteriophage may also be used and are known in the art. In addition, synthetic promoters bacterial strains that have been transformed. Suitable selection genes include genes which between the inner and outer membrane of the cell (gram-negative bacteria). The bacterial expression vector may also include a selectable marker gene to allow for the selection of and hybrid promoters are also useful; e.g., the tac promoter is a hybrid of the trp and lac promoter sequences. Furthermore, a bacterial promoter can include naturally occurring that provides for secretion of the breast cancer protein in bacteria. The protein is either systems. Bacterial expression systems are well known in the art. Promoters from

23

2

components are assembled into expression vectors. Expression vectors for bacteria are well kanamycin, neomycin and tetracycline. Selectable markers also include biosynthetic genes, known in the art, and include vectors for Bacillus subtilis, E. coli, Streptococcus cremoris, render the bacteria resistant to drugs such as ampicillin, chloramphenicol, erythromycin, such as those in the histidine, tryptophan and leucine biosynthetic pathways. These S

and Streptococcus lividans, among others (e.g., Fernandez & Hoeffler, supra). The bacterial expression vectors are transformed into bacterial host cells using techniques well known in the art, such as calcium chloride treatment, electroporation, and others.

Expression vectors for the transformation of insect cells, and in particular, baculovirus-based In one embodiment, breast cancer proteins are produced in insect cells. expression vectors, are well known in the art.

2

In a preferred embodiment, breast cancer protein is produced in yeast cells. Yeast expression systems are well known in the art, and includo expression vectors for Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Candida albicans and C. maltosa, Hansenula polymorpha,

Kluyveromyces fragilis and K. lactis, Pichia guillerimondii and P. pastoris, Schizosaccharomyces pombe, and Yarrowia lipolytica. 15

techniques well known in the art. Thus, e.g., for the creation of monoclonal antibodies, if the desired epitope is small, the breast cancer protein may be fused to a carrier protein to form an The breast cancer protein may also be made as a fusion protein, using

increase expression, or for other reasons. For example, when the breast cancer protein is a breast cancer peptide, the nucleic acid encoding the peptide may be linked to other nucleic immunogen. Alternatively, the breast cancer protein may be made as a fusion protein to acid for expression purposes. ឧ

phase HPLC chromatography, and chromatofocusing. For example, the breast cancer protein and chromatographic techniques, including ion exchange, hydrophobic, affinity, and reversemay be purified using a standard anti-breast cancer protein antibody column. Ultrafiltration sample. Standard purification methods include electrophoretic, molecular, immunological In a preferred embodiment, the breast cancer protein is purified or isolated known to those skilled in the art depending on what other components are present in the after expression. Breast cancer proteins may be isolated or purified in a variety of ways 22

general guidance in suitable purification techniques, see Scopes, Protein Purification (1982). and diafiltration techniques, in conjunction with protein concentration, are also useful. For The degree of purification necessary will vary depending on the use of the breast cancer protein. In some instances no purification will be necessary.

nucleic acids are useful in a number of applications. They may be used as immunoselection Once expressed and purified if necessary, the breast cancer proteins and reagents, as vaccine reagents, as screening agents, etc.

Variants of breast cancer proteins

2

cancer proteins as compared to the wild-type sequence. That is, as outlined more fully below, In one embodiment, the breast cancer proteins are derivative or variant breast deletion or insertion, with amino acid substitutions being particularly preferred. The amino he derivative breast cancer peptide will often contain at least one amino acid substitution, acid substitution, insertion or deletion may occur at any residue within the breast cancer peptide.

2

invention are amino acid sequence variants. These variants typically fall into one or more of Also included within one embodiment of breast cancer proteins of the present Amino acid sequence variants are characterized by the predetermined nature of the variation, qualitative biological activity as the naturally occurring analogue, although variants can also three classes: substitutional, insertional or deletional variants. These variants ordinarily are a feature that sets them apart from naturally occurring allelic or interspecies variation of the prepared by site specific mutagenesis of nucleotides in the DNA encoding the breast cancer produce DNA encoding the variant, and thereafter expressing the DNA in recombinant cell about 100-150 residues may be prepared by in vitro synthesis using established techniques. culture as outlined above. However, variant breast cancer protein fragments having up to protein, using cassette or PCR mutagenesis or other techniques well known in the art, to be selected which have modified characteristics as will be more fully outlined below. breast cancer protein amino acid sequence. The variants typically exhibit the same

ន

25

While the site or region for introducing an amino acid sequence variation is predetermined, the mutation per se need not be predetermined. For example, in order to

ဓ္က

the optimal combination of desired activity. Techniques for making substitution mutations at conducted at the target codon or region and the expressed breast cancer variants screened for mutagenesis and PCR mutagenesis. Screening of the mutants is done using assays of breast predetermined sites in DNA having a known sequence are well known, e.g., M13 primer optimize the performance of a mutation at a given site, random mutagenesis may be cancer protein activities.

insertions may be tolerated. Deletions range from about 1 to about 20 residues, although in Amino acid substitutions are typically of single residues; insertions usually will be on the order of from about 1 to 20 amino acids, although considerably larger some cases deletions may be much larger.

2

minimize the alteration of the molecule. However, larger changes may be tolerated in certain Substitutions, deletions, insertions or any combination thereof may be used to circumstances. When small alterations in the characteristics of the breast cancer protein are desired, substitutions are generally made in accordance with the amino acid substitution arrive at a final derivative. Generally these changes are done on a few amino acids to elationships provided in the definition section.

2

elicit the same immune response as the naturally-occurring analog, although varianta also are The variants typically exhibit the same qualitative biological activity and will selected to modify the characteristics of the breast cancer proteins as needed. Alternatively, the variant may be designed such that the biological activity of the breast cancer protein is

altered. For example, glycosylation sites may be altered or removed.

ន

polypeptide's properties are those in which (a) a hydrophilic residue, e.g. seryl or threonyl is the charge or hydrophobicity of the molecule at the target site; or the bulk of the side chain. substitutions may be made which more significantly affect: the structure of the polypeptide backbone in the area of the alteration, for example the alpha-helical or beta-sheet structure; selecting substitutions that are less conservative than those described above. For example, substituted for (or by) a hydrophobic residue, e.g. leucyl, isoleucyl, phenylalanyl, valyl or alanyl; (b) a cysteine or proline is substituted for (or by) any other residue; (c) a residue Substantial changes in function or immunological identity are made by The substitutions which in general are expected to produce the greatest changes in the

23

chain, e.g. phenylalanine, is substituted for (or by) one not having a side chain, c.g. glycine. naving an electropositive side chain, e.g. lysyl, arginyl, or histidyl, is substituted for (or by) an electronegative residue, e.g. glutanıyl or aspartyl; or (d) a residue having a bulky side

acid residues of a breast cancer polypeptide with an organic derivatizing agent that is capable scope of this invention. One type of covalent modification includes reacting targeted amino Covalent modifications of breast cancer polypeptides are included within the polypeptide. Derivatization with bifunctional agents is useful, for instance, for crosslinking of reacting with selected side chains or the N-or C-terminal residues of a breast cancer breast cancer polypeptides to a water-insoluble support matrix or surface for use in the

Ś

method for purifying anti-breast cancer polypeptide antibodies or screening assays, as is more bis(diazoacetyl)-2-phenylethane, glutaraldehyde, N-hydroxysuccinimide esters, e.g., esters with 4-azidosalicylic acid, homobifunctional imidoesters, including disuccinimidyl esters such as 3,3'-dithiobis(succinimidylpropionate), bifunctional maleimides such as bis-Nfully described below. Commonly used crosslinking agents include, e.g., 1,1-2

maleimido-1,8-octane and agents such as methyl-3-((p-azidophenyl)dithio)propioimidate.

13

methylation of the amino groups of the lysine, arginine, and histidine side chains (Creighton, proline and lysine, phosphorylation of hydroxyl groups of seryl, threonyl or tyrosyl residues, residues to the corresponding glutamyl and aspartyl residues, respectively, hydroxylation of Proteins: Structure and Molecular Properties, pp. 79-86 (1983)), acetylation of the N-Other modifications include deamidation of glutaminyl and asparaginyl terminal amine, and amidation of any C-terminal carboxyl group.

2

included within the scope of this invention comprises altering the native glycosylation pattern cancer polypeptide, and/or adding one or more glycosylation sites that are not present in the herein to mean deleting one or more carbohydrate moieties found in native sequence breast native sequence breast cancer polypeptide. Glycosylation patterns can be altered in many of the polypeptide. "Altering the native glycosylation pattern" is intended for purposes Another type of covalent modification of the breast cancer polypeptide ways. For example the use of different cell types to express breast cancer-associated sequences can result in different glycosylation patterns.

23

particularly by mutating the DNA encoding the breast cancer polypeptide at preselected bases accomplished by altering the amino acid sequence thereof. The alteration may be made, e.g., by the addition of, or substitution by, one or more serine or threonine residues to the native sequence breast cancer polypeptide (for O-linked glycosylation sites). The breast cancer Addition of glycosylation sites to breast cancer polypeptides may also be amino acid sequence may optionally be altered through changes at the DNA level, such that codons are generated that will translate into the desired amino acids

polypeptide. Such methods are described in the art, e.g., in WO 87/05330, and in Aplin & Another means of increasing the number of carbohydrate moieties on the breast cancer polypeptide is by chemical or enzymatic coupling of glycosides to the Wriston, CRC Crit. Rev. Biochem., pp. 259-306 (1981). 2

(1981). Enzymatic cleavage of carbohydrate moieties on polypeptides can be achieved by the deglycosylation techniques are known in the art and described, for instance, by Hakimuddin, et al., Arch. Biochem. Biophys., 259:52 (1987) and by Edge et al., Anal. Blochem., 118:131 may be accomplished chemically or enzymatically or by mutational substitution of codons Removal of carbohydrate moieties present on the breast cancer polypeptide use of a variety of endo-and exo-glycosidases as described by Thotakura et al., Meth. encoding for amino acid residues that serve as targets for glycosylation. Chemical Enzymol., 138:350 (1987).

2

Another type of covalent modification of breast cancer comprises linking the polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, or polyoxyalkylenes, in the manner set forth in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,640,835; 4,496,689; 4,301,144; 4,670,417; 4,791,192 or 4,179,337. breast cancer polypeptide to one of a variety of nonproteinaceous polymers, e.g., ឧ

Breast cancer polypeptides of the present invention may also be modified in a presence of such epitope-tagged forms of a breast cancer polypeptide can be detected using provides an epitope to which an anti-tag antibody can selectively bind. The epitope tag is generally placed at the amino-or carboxyl-terminus of the breast cancer polypeptide. The way to form chimeric molecules comprising a breast cancer polypeptide fused to another, molecule comprises a fusion of a breast cancer polypeptide with a lag polypeptide which heterologous polypeptide or amino acid sequence. In one embodiment, such a chimeric 22 9

cancer polypeptide to be readily purified by affinity purification using an anti-tag antibody or an antibody against the tag polypeptide. Also, provision of the epitope tag enables the breast another type of affinity matrix that binds to the epitope tag. In an alternative embodiment, immunoglobulin or a particular region of an immunoglobulin. For a bivalent form of the the chimeric molecule may comprise a fusion of a breast cancer polypeptide with an chimeric molecule, such a fusion could be to the Fc region of an IgG molecule. Various tag polypeptides and their respective antibodies are well known in the art. Examples include poly-histidine (poly-his) or poly-histidine-glycine (poly-his-gly) tags; al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:2159-2165 (1988)); the c-myc tag and the 8F9, 3C7, 6E10, G4, B7 and HIS6 and metal chelation tags, the flu HA tag polypeptide and its antibody 12CA5 (Field et Protein Engineering 3(6):547-553 (1990)). Other tag polypeptides include the Flag-peptide 9E10 antibodies thereto (Evan et al., Molecular and Cellular Biology 5:3610-3616 (1985)); (Hopp et al., BioTechnology 6:1204-1210 (1988)); the KT3 epitope peptide (Martin et al., 266:15163-15166 (1991)); and the T7 gene 10 protein peptide tag (Lutz-Freyernuth et al., and the Herpes Simplex virus glycoprotein D (gD) tag and its antibody (Paborshy et al., Science 255:192-194 (1992)); tubulin epitope peptide (Skinner et al., J. Biol. Chem. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87:6393-6397 (1990)).

2

15

below. Thus, probe or degenerate polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primer sequences may be Also included are other breast cancer proteins of the breast cancer family, and used to find other related breast cancer proteins from humans or other organisms. As will be include the unique areas of the breast cancer nucleic acid sequence. As is generally known in the art, preferred PCR primers are from about 15 to about 35 nucleotides in length, with from about 20 to about 30 being preferred, and may contain inosine as needed. The conditions for breast cancer proteins from other organisms, which are cloned and expressed as outlined appreciated by those in the art, particularly useful probe and/or PCR primer sequences the PCR reaction are well known in the art (e.g., Innis, PCR Protocols, supra).

2

Antibodies to breast cancer proteins

25

generate antibodies, e.g., for immunotherapy or immunodiagnosis, the breast cancer protein In a preferred embodiment, when the breast cancer protein is to be used to

8

"determinant" herein is typically meant a portion of a protein which will generate and/or bind should share at least one epitope or determinant with the full length protein. By "epitope" or an antibody or T-cell receptor in the context of MHC. Thus, in most instances, antibodies made to a smaller breast cancer protein will be able to bind to the full-length protein,

particularly linear epitopes. In a preferred embodiment, the epitope is unique; that is, antibodies generated to a unique epitope show little or no cross-reactivity. S

mammal, e.g., by one or more injections of an immunizing agent and, if desired, an adjuvant. Typically, the immunizing agent and/or adjuvant will be injected in the mammal by multiple the mammal being immunized. Examples of such immunogenic proteins include but are not may be useful to conjugate the immunizing agent to a protein known to be immunogenic in (e.g., Coligan, supra; and Harlow & Lane, supra). Polyclonal antibodies can be raised in a Methods of preparing polyclonal antibodies are known to the skilled artisan encoded by a nucleic acid of the figures or fragment thereof or a fusion protein thereof. It subcutaneous or intraperitoneal injections. The immunizing agent may include a protein 2

trypsin inhibitor. Examples of adjuvants which may be employed include Freund's complete limited to keyhole limpet hemocyanin, serum albumin, bovine thyroglobulin, and soybean dicorynomycolate). The immunization protocol may be selected by one skilled in the art adjuvant and MPL-TDM adjuvant (monophosphoryl Lipid A, synthetic trehalose without undue experimentation. 15

ymphocytes that produce or are capable of producing antibodies that will specifically bind to immunizing agent will typically include a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid of Tables 1lymphocytes ("PBLs") are used if cells of human origin are desired, or spleen cells or lymph node cells are used if non-human mammalian sources are desired. The lymphocytes are then antibodies may be prepared using hybridoma methods, such as those described by Kohler & The antibodies may, alternatively, be monoclonal antibodies. Monoclonal the immunizing agent. Alternatively, the lymphocytes may be immunized in vitro. The fused with an immortalized cell line using a suitable fusing agent, such as polyethylene 25 or fragment thereof, or a fusion protein thereof. Generally, either peripheral blood Milstein, Nature 256:495 (1975). In a hybridoma method, a mouse, hamster, or other appropriate host animal, is typically immunized with an immunizing agent to elicit 20 22

WO 02/059377

PCT/US02/02242

WO 02/059377

medium that preferably contains one or more substances that inhibit the growth or survival of myeloma cell lines are employed. The hybridoma cells may be cultured in a suitable culture glycol, to form a hybridoma cell (Goding, Monoclonal Antibodies: Principles and Practice, for the hybridomas typically will include hypoxanthine, aminopterin, and thymidine ("HAT hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyl transferase (HGPRT or HPRT), the culture medium pp. 59-103 (1986)). Immortalized cell lines are usually transformed mammalian cells, particularly myeloma cells of rodent, bovine and human origin. Usually, rat or mouse the unfused, immortalized cells. For example, if the parental cells lack the enzyme medium"), which substances prevent the growth of HGPRT-deficient cells.

protein encoded by a nucleic acid Tables 1-25 or a fragment thereof, the other one is for any spitopes on the same antigen. In one embodiment, one of the binding specificities is for a antibodies are monoclonal, preferably human or humanized, antibodies that have binding preferably one that is tumor specific. Alternatively, tetramer-type technology may create In one embodiment, the antibodies are bispecific antibodies. Bispecific specificities for at least two different antigens or that have binding specificities for two other antigen, and preferably for a cell-surface protein or receptor or receptor subunit, multivalent reagents.

15

In a preferred enibodiment, the antibodies to breast cancer protein are capable preferably monoclonal) to breast cancer tissue (or cells containing breast cancer) may reduce or eliminate the breast cancer. Generally, at least a 25% decrease in activity, growth, size or of reducing or climinating a biological function of a breast cancer protein, as is described below. That is, the addition of anti-breast cancer protein antibodics (cither polyclonal or the like is preferred, with at least about 50% being particularly preferred and about a 95-100% decrease being especially preferred.

2

minimal sequence derived from non-human immunoglobulin. Humanized antibodies include Design Labs, Inc.) Humanized forms of non-human (e.g., murine) antibodies are chimeric molecules of immunoglobulins, immunoglobulin chains or fragments thereof (such as Fv, In a preferred embodiment the antibodies to the breast cancer proteins are humanized antibodies (e.g., Xenerex Biosciences, Mederex, Inc., Abgenix, Inc., Protein Fab, Fab', F(ab')2 or other antigen-binding subsequences of antibodies) which contain

25

8

human species (donor antibody) such as mouse, rat or rabbit having the desired specificity, determining region (CDR) of the recipient are replaced by residues from a CDR of a nonhuman immunoglobulins (recipient antibody) in which residues from a complementary affinity and capacity. In some instances, Fv framework residues of the human

- immunoglobulin are replaced by corresponding non-human residues. Humanized antibodies substantially all of the CDR regions correspond to those of a non-human immunoglobulin imported CDR or framework sequences. In general, a humanized antibody will comprise may also comprise residues which are found neither in the recipient antibody nor in the substantially all of at least one, and typically two, variable domains, in which all or
 - immunoglobulin consensus sequence. The humanized antibody optimally also will comprise 332:323-329 (1988); and Presta, Curr. Op. Struct. Biol. 2:593-596 (1992)). Humanization can be essentially performed following the method of Winter and co-workers (Jones et al., at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region (Fc), typically that of a human immunoglobulin (Jones et al., Nature 321:522-525 (1986); Riechmann et al., Nature and all or substantially all of the framework (FR) regions are those of a human 2 2
- Nature 321:522-525 (1986); Riechmann et al., Nature 332:323-327 (1988); Verhoeyen et al., corresponding sequences of a human antibody. Accordingly, such humanized antibodies are chimeric antibodies (U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567), wherein substantially less than an intact Science 239:1534-1536 (1988)), by substituting rodent CDRs or CDR sequences for the human variable domain has been substituted by the corresponding sequence from a non-೫

Human antibodies can also be produced using various techniques known in the art, including phage display libraries (Hoogenboom & Winter, J. Mol. Biol. 227:381 (1991); Marks et al., J. Mol. Biol. 222:581 (1991)). The techniques of Cole et al. and Boerner et al. 147(1):86-95 (1991)). Similarly, human antibodies can be made by introducing of human Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy, p. 77 (1985) and Boemer et al., J. Immunol. immunoglobulin genes have been partially or completely inactivated. Upon challenge, are also available for the preparation of human monoclonal antibodies (Cole et al., immunoglobulin loci into transgenic animals, e.g., mice in which the endogenous

22

human antibody production is observed, which closely resembles that seen in humans in all

respects, including gene rearrangement, assembly, and antibody repertoire. This approach is 5,661,016, and in the following scientific publications: Marks et al., Bio/Technology 10:779described, e.g., in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,545,807; 5,545,806; 5,569,825; 5,625,126; 5,633,425; Biotechnology 14:826 (1996); Lonberg & Huszar, Intern. Rev. Immunol. 13:65-93 (1995). 783 (1992); Lonberg et al., Nature 368:856-859 (1994); Morrison, Nature 368:812-13 (1994); Fishwild et al., Nature Biotechnology 14:845-51 (1996); Neuberger, Nature

S

By immunotherapy is meant treatment of breast cancer with an antibody raised with an antigen to which antibodies are raised. As appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the desired to be raised into a recipient, or contacting the recipient with a nucleic acid capable of recipient (patient). Induction of an immune response is the result of providing the recipient Passive immunotherapy as defined herein is the passive transfer of antibody to a recipient art, the antigen may be provided by injecting a polypeptide against which antibodies are against breast cancer proteins. As used herein, immunotherapy can be passive or active. (patient). Active immunization is the induction of antibody and/or T-cell responses in a expressing the antigen and under conditions for expression of the antigen, leading to an

2

13

In a preferred embodiment the breast cancer proteins against which antibodies antibodies used for treatment, bind and prevent the secreted protein from binding to its are raised are secreted proteins as described above. Without being bound by theory, receptor, thereby inactivating the secreted breast cancer protein.

ຊ

antibodies are raised is a transmembrane protein. Without being bound by theory, antibodies from binding to other proteins, such as circulating ligands or cell-associated molecules. The antibody may cause down-regulation of the transmembrane breast cancer protein. As will be Further, the antibody prevents activation of the transmembrane breast cancer protein. In one used for treatment, bind the extracellular domain of the breast cancer protein and prevent it competitive or uncompetitive inhibitor of protein binding to the extracellular domain of the appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, the antibody may be a competitive, nonaspect, when the antibody prevents the binding of other molecules to the breast cancer breast cancer protein. The antibody is also an antagonist of the breast cancer protein. In another preferred embodiment, the breast cancer protein to which

23

sensitize the cell to cytotoxic agents, including, but not limited to TNF-α, TNF-β, IL-1, INF-γ protein, the antibody prevents growth of the cell. The antibody may also be used to target or and IL-2; or chemotherapeutic agents including 5FU, vinblastine, actinomycin D, cisplatin, mediating cytotoxicity or antigen-dependent cytotoxicity (ADCC). Thus, breast cancer is treated by administering to a patient antibodies directed against the transmembrane breast cancer protein. Antibody-labeling may activate a co-toxin, localize a toxin payload, or activates serum complement when complexed with the transmembrane protein thereby methotrexate, and the like. In some instances the antibody belongs to a sub-type that otherwise provide means to locally ablate cells.

such as radioactive labels or fluorescent labels, or can be a therapeutic moiety. In one aspect moiety. The effector moiety can be any number of molecules, including labelling moieties In another preferred embodiment, the antibody is conjugated to an effector he therapeutic moiety is a small molecule that modulates the activity of the breast cancer associated with or in close proximity to the breast cancer protein. The therapeutic moiety may inhibit enzymatic activity such as protease or collagenase or protein kinase activity protein. In another aspect the therapeutic moiety modulates the activity of molecules associated with breast cancer. 15 2

corresponding fragments include diphtheria A chain, exotoxin A chain, ricin A chain, abrin A proteins, or binding of a radionuclide to a chelating agent that has been covalently attached to agent. In this method, targeting the cytotoxic agent to breast cancer tissue or cells, results in reast cancer. Cytotoxic agents are numerous and varied and include, but are not limited to, radiochemicals made by conjugating radioisotopes to antibodies raised against breast cancer he antibody. Targeting the therapeutic moiety to transmembrane breast cancer proteins not afflicted area, but also serves to reduce deleterious side effects that may be associated with In a preferred embodiment, the therapeutic moiety can also be a cytotoxic chain, curcin, crotin, phenomycin, enomycin and the like. Cytotoxic agents also include a reduction in the number of afflicted cells, thereby reducing symptoms associated with only serves to increase the local concentration of therapeutic moiety in the breast cancer cytotoxic drugs or toxins or active fragments of such toxins. Suitable toxins and their 2 22

the therapeutic moiety.

2

endocytosis. In another embodiment, a nucleic acid encoding the antibody is administered to antibodies are raised is an intracellular protein. In this case, the antibody may be conjugated In another preferred embodiment, the breast cancer protein against which the the individual or cell. Moreover, wherein the breast cancer protein can be targeted within a cell, i.e., the nucleus, an antibody thereto contains a signal for that target localization, i.e., a to a protein which facilitates entry into the cell. In one case, the antibody enters the cell by nuclear localization signal.

S

The breast cancer antibodies of the invention specifically bind to breast cancer proteins. By "specifically bind" herein is meant that the antibodies bind to the protein with a K_d of at least about 0.1 mM, more usually at least about 1 μM, preferably at least about 0.1 μM or better, and most preferably, 0.01 μM or better. Selectivity of binding is also important.

2

Detection of breast cancer sequence for diagnostic and therapeutle applications

15

generation of a gene expression profile that is reflective of the state of the cell. By comparing In one aspect, the RNA expression levels of genes are determined for different (i.e., not undergoing breast cancer) and in breast cancer tissue (and in some cases, for varying severities of breast cancer that relate to prognosis, as outlined below) are evaluated to provide expression profiles. An expression profile of a particular cell state or point of development is sample has the gene expression profile of normal or cancerous tissue. This will provide for cellular states in the breast cancer phenotype. Expression levels of genes in normal tissue obtained. Then, diagnosis may be performed or confirmed to determine whether a tissue important (including both up- and down-regulation of genes) in each of these states is essentially a "fingerprint" of the state. While two states may have any particular gene expression profiles of cells in different states, information regarding which genes are similarly expressed, the evaluation of a number of genes simultaneously allows the molecular diagnosis of related conditions.

2

"Differential expression," or grammatical equivalents as used herein, refers to qualitative or quantitative differences in the temporal and/or cellular gene expression patterns within and among cells and tissue. Thus, a differentially expressed gene can

30

23

normal versus breast cancer tissue. Genes may be turned on or turned off in a particular state, relative to another state thus permitting comparison of two or more states. A qualitatively qualitatively have its expression altered, including an activation or inactivation, in, e.g., regulated gene will exhibit an expression pattern within a state or cell type which is

detectable by standard techniques. Some genes will be expressed in one state or cell type, but transcript. The degree to which expression differs need only be large enough to quantify via hereby expressly incorporated by reference. Other techniques include, but are not limited to, quantitative reverse transcriptase PCR, northern analysis and RNase protection. As outlined about 50%, more preferably at least about 100%, more preferably at least about 150%, more expression is increased or decreased; i.e., gene expression is either upregulated, resulting in above, preferably the change in expression (i.e., upregulation or downregulation) is at least not in both. Alternatively, the difference in expression may be quantitative, e.g., in that an increased amount of transcript, or downregulated, resulting in a decreased anount of GeneChipTM expression arrays, Lockhart, Nature Biotechnology 14:1675-1680 (1996), standard characterization techniques as outlined below, such as by use of Affymetrix S 2 15

final gene product itself (protein) can be monitored, e.g., with antibodies to the breast cancer Evaluation may be at the gene transcript, or the protein level. The amount of gene expression may be monitored using nucleic acid probes to the DNA or RNA equivalent of the gene transcript, and the quantification of gene expression levels, or, alternatively, the cancer genes, i.e., those identified as being important in a breast cancer phenotype, can be spectroscopy assays, 2D gel electrophoresis assays, etc. Proteins corresponding to breast protein and standard immunoassays (ELISAs, etc.) or other techniques, including mass evaluated in a breast cancer diagnostic test.

ន

preferably at least about 200%, with from 300 to at least 1000% being especially preferred.

performed as well. Similarly, these assays may be performed on an individual basis as well. simultaneously on a number of genes. Multiple protein expression monitoring can be In a preferred embodiment, gene expression monitoring is performed

23

biochips as outlined herein for the detection and quantification of breast cancer sequences in In this embodiment, the breast cancer nucleic acid probes are attached to

a particular cell. The assays are further described below in the example. PCR techniques can be used to provide greater sensitivity.

Š

In a preferred embodiment nucleic acids encoding the breast cancer protein are digoxygenin labeled riboprobe (RNA probe) that is complementary to the mRNA encoding a oligonucleotides, cDNA or RNA. Probes also should contain a detectable label, as defined probe for sufficient time to allow the probe to hybridize with the target mRNA. Following detected. Although DNA or RNA encoding the breast cancer protein may be detected, of washing to remove the non-specifically bound probe, the label is detected. For example a examined on a solid support such as nylon membranes and hybridizing the probe with the permeabilized cells or tissue samples are contacted with a detectably labeled nucleic acid detected. In another method detection of the mRNA is performed in situ. In this method secondary antibody and developed with nitro blue tetrazolium and 5-bromo-4-chloro-3herein. In one method the mRNA is detected after immobilizing the nucleic acid to be breast cancer protein is detected by binding the digoxygenin with an anti-digoxygenin particular interest are methods wherein an mRNA encoding a breast cancer protein is sample. Following washing to remove the non-specifically bound probe, the label is complementary to and hybridizes with the mRNA and includes, but is not limited to, detected. Probes to detect mRNA can be a nucleotide/deoxynucleotide probe that is indoyl phosphate.

2

13

೫

In a preferred embodiment, various proteins from the three classes of proteins as described herein (secreted, transmembrane or intracellular proteins) are used in diagnostic assays. The breast cancer proteins, antibodies, nucleic acids, modified proteins and cells containing breast cancer sequences are used in diagnostic assays. This can be performed on an individual gene or corresponding polypeptide level. In a preferred embodiment, the expression profiles are used, preferably in conjunction with high throughput screening techniques to allow monitoring for expression profile genes and/or corresponding polypeptides.

22

As described and defined herein, breast cancer proteins, including intracellular, transmembrane or secreted proteins, find use as markers of breast cancer. Detection of these proteins in putative breast cancer tissue allows for detection or diagnosis

33

of breast cancer. In one embodiment, antibodies are used to detect breast cancer proteins. A preferred method separates proteins from a sample by electrophoresis on a gel (typically a denaturing and reducing protein gel, but may be another type of gel, including isoelectric focusing gels and the like). Following separation of proteins, the breast cancer protein is detected, e.g., by immunoblotting with antibodies raised against the breast cancer protein. Methods of immunoblotting are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

S

In another preferred method, antibodies to the breast cancer protein find use in in situ imaging techniques, e.g., in histology (e.g., Methods in Cell Biology: Antibodies in Cell Biology, volume 37 (Asai, ed. 1993)). In this method cells are contacted with from one to many antibodies to the breast cancer protein(s). Following washing to remove nonspecific antibody binding, the presence of the antibody or antibodies is detected. In one embodiment the antibody is detected by incubating with a secondary antibody that contains a

embodiment the antibody is detected by incubating with a secondary antibody that contains a detectable label. In another method the primary antibody to the breast cancer protein(s) contains a detectable label, e.g. an enzyme marker that can act on a substrate. In another preferred embodiment each one of multiple primary antibodies contains a distinct and detectable label. This method finds particular use in simultaneous screening for a plurality of breast cancer proteins. As will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, many other histological imaging techniques are also provided by the invention.

In a preferred embodiment the label is detected in a fluorometer which has the ability to detect and distinguish emissions of different wavelengths. In addition, a fluorescence activated cell sorter (FACS) can be used in the method.

23

In another preferred embodiment, antibodies find use in diagnosing breast cancer from blood, serum, plasma, stool, and other samples. Such samples, therefore, are useful as samples to be probed or tested for the presence of breast cancer proteins. Antibodies can be used to detect a breast cancer protein by previously described immunoassay techniques including ELISA, immunoblotting (western blotting),

23

immunoprecipitation, BIACORE technology and the like. Conversely, tho presence of antibodies may indicate an immune response against an endogenous breast cancer protein. In a preferred embodiment, in situ hybridization of labeled breast cancer

30 nucleic acid probes to tissue arrays is done. For example, arrays of tissue samples, including

breast cancer tissue and/or normal tissue, are made. In sin hybridization (see, e.g., Ausubel, supra) is then performed. When comparing the fingerprints between an individual and a standard, the skilled artisan can make a diagnosis, a prognosis, or a prediction based on the findings. It is further understood that the genes which indicate the diagnosis may differ from those which indicate the prognosis and molecular profiling of the condition of the cells may lead to distinctions between responsive or refractory conditions or may be predictive of outcomes.

S

In a preferred embodiment, the breast cancer proteins, antibodies, nucleic acids, modified proteins and cells containing breast cancer sequences are used in prognosis assays. As above, gene expression profiles can be generated that correlate to breast cancer, in terms of long term prognosis. Again, this may be done on either a protein or gene level, with the use of genes being preferred. As above, breast cancer probes may be attached to biochips for the detection and quantification of breast cancer sequences in a tissue or patient. The assays proceed as outlined above for diagnosis. PCR method may provide more sensitive and accurate quantification.

2

Assays for therapeutic compounds

15

In a preferred embodiment members of the proteins, nucleic acids, and antibodies as described herein are used in drug screening assays. The breast cancer proteins, antibodies, nucleic acids, modified proteins and cells containing breast cancer sequences are used in drug screening assays or by evaluating the effect of drug candidates on a "gene expression profile" or expression profile of polypeptides. In a preferred embodiment, the expression profiles are used, preferably in conjunction with high throughput screening techniques to allow monitoring for expression profile genes after treatment with a candidate agent (e.g., Zlokarnik, et al., Science 279:84-8 (1998); Heid, Genome Res 6:986-94, 1996).

2

In a preferred embodiment, the breast cancer proteins, antibodies, nucleic acids, modified proteins and cells containing the native or modified breast cancer proteins are used in screening assays. That is, the present invention provides novel methods for screening for compositions which modulate the breast cancer phenotype or an identified physiological function of a breast cancer protein. As above, this can be done on an individual gene level or

by evaluating the effect of drug candidates on a "gene expression profile". In a preferred embodiment, the expression profiles are used, preferably in conjunction with high throughput screening techniques to allow monitoring for expression profile genes after treatment with a candidate agent, see Zlokamik, supra.

Having identified the differentially expressed genes herein, a variety of assays may be executed. In a preferred embodiment, assays may be run on an individual gene or protein level. That is, having identified a particular gene as up regulated in breast cancer, test compounds can be screened for the ability to modulate gene expression or for binding to the breast cancer protein. "Modulation" thus includes both an increase and a decrease in gene expression. The preferred amount of modulation will depend on the original change of the gene expression in normal versus tissue undergoing breast cancer, with changes of at least 10%, preferably 50%, more preferably 100-300%, and in some embodiments 300-1000% or greater. Thus, if a gene exhibits a 4-fold increase in breast cancer tissue compared to normal tissue, a decrease of about four-fold is often desired; similarly, a 10-fold decrease in breast cancer tissue compared to normal tissue often provides a target value of a 10-fold increase in expression to be induced by the test compound.

The amount of gene expression may be monitored using nucleic acid probes and the quantification of gene expression levels, or, alternatively, the gene product itself can be monitored, e.g., through the use of antibodies to the breast cancer protein and standard immunoassays. Proteomics and separation techniques may also allow quantification of

20

expression.

In a preferred embodiment, gene expression or protein monitoring of a number of entities, i.e., an expression profile, is monitored simultaneously. Such profiles will typically involve a plurality of those entities described herein.

In this embodiment, the breast cancer nucleic acid probes are attached to biochips as outlined herein for the detection and quantification of breast cancer sequences in a particular cell. Alternatively, PCR may be used. Thus, a series, e.g., of microtitor plate, may be used with dispensed primers in desired wells. A PCR reaction can then be performed and analyzed for each well.

25

္က

PCT/US02/02242

PCT/US02/02242

sequence set out inTable 17. Generally, in a preferred embodiment, a test modulator is added interfere with the binding of a breast cancer protein and an antibody or other binding partner. Expression monitoring can be performed to identify compounds that modify modulate breast cancer, modulate breast cancer proteins, bind to a breast cancer protein, or to the cells prior to analysis. Moreover, screens are also provided to identify agents that the expression of one or more breast cancer-associated sequences, e.g., a polynucleotide

S

Generally, a plurality of assay mixtures are run in parallel with different agent concentrations The term "test compound" or "drug candidate" or "modulator" or grammatical equivalents as used herein describes any molecule, e.g., protein, oligopeptide, small organic expression profiles, or expression profile nucleic acids or proteins provided herein. In one concentrations serves as a negative control, i.e., at zero concentration or below the level of molecule, polysaccharide, polynucleotide, etc., to be tested for the capacity to directly or indirectly alter the breast cancer phenotype or the expression of a breast cancer sequence, embodiment, the modulator suppresses a breast cancer phenotype, e.g. to a normal tissue to obtain a differential response to the various concentrations. Typically, one of these fingerprint. In another embodiment, a modulator induced a breast cancer phenotype. e.g., a nucleic acid or protein sequence. In preferred embodiments, modulators alter detection

13

2

also found among biomolecules including peptides, saccharides, fatty acids, steroids, purines, Drug candidates encompass numerous chemical classes, though typically they structures substituted with one or more of the above functional groups. Candidate agents are pyrimidines, derivatives, structural analogs or combinations thereof. Particularly preferred are organic molecules, preferably small organic compounds having a molecular weight of more than 100 and less than about 2,500 daltons. Preferred small molecules are less than functional groups necessary for structural interaction with proteins, particularly hydrogen 2000, or less than 1500 or less than 1000 or less than 500 D. Candidate agents comprise bonding, and typically include at least an amine, carbonyl, hydroxyl or carboxyl group, preferably at least two of the functional chemical groups. The candidate agents often comprise cyclical carbon or heterocyclic structures and/or aromatic or polyaromatic are peptides. 2

22

In one aspect, a modulator will neutralize the effect of a breast cancer protein. By "neutralize" is meant that activity of a protein is inhibited or blocked and the consequent effect on the cell. In certain embodiments, combinatorial libraries of potential modulators will be Conventionally, new chemical entities with useful properties are generated by identifying a e.g., inhibiting activity, creating variants of the lead compound, and evaluating the property and activity of those variant compounds. Often, high throughput screening (HTS) methods chemical compound (called a "lead compound") with some desirable property or activity, screened for an ability to bind to a breast cancer polypeptide or to modulate activity. are employed for such an analysis. 2

providing a library containing a large number of potential therapeutic compounds (candidate In one preferred embodiment, high throughput screening methods involve compounds). Such "combinatorial chemical libraries" are then screened in one or more assays to identify those library members (particular chemical species or subclasses) that display a desired characteristic activity. The compounds thus identified can serve as

conventional "lead compounds" or can themselves be used as potential or actual therapeutics.

13

chemical library, such as a polypeptide (e.g., mutein) library, is formed by combining a set of number of chemical "building blocks" such as reagents. For example, a linear combinatorial compounds generated by either chemical synthesis or biological synthesis by combining a length (i.e., the number of amino acids in a polypeptide compound). Millions of chemical chemical building blocks called amino acids in every possible way for a given compound compounds can be synthesized through such combinatorial mixing of chemical building A combinatorial chemical library is a collection of diverse chemical

ឧ

Preparation and screening of combinatorial chemical libraries is well known to those of skill in the art. Such combinatorial chemical libraries include, but are not limited to, Publication WO 92/00091), benzodiazepines (U.S. Pat. No. 5,288,514), diversomers such as 91/19735), encoded peptides (PCT Publication WO 93/20242), random bio-oligomers (PCT peptide libraries (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,010,175, Furka, Pept. Prot. Res. 37:487-493 (1991), Houghton et al., Nature, 354:84-88 (1991)), peptoids (PCT Publication No WO 39 25

blocks (Gallop et al., J. Med. Chem. 37(9):1233-1251 (1994)).

ဓ္က

hydantoins, benzodiazepines and dipeptides (Hobbs et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 90:6909-6913 (1993)), vinylogous polypeptides (Hagihara et al., J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 114:6568 (1992)), nonpeptidal peptidonimetics with a Beta-D-Glucose scaffolding (Hirschmann et al., J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 114:9217-9218 (1992)), analogous organic syntheses of small compound libraries (Chen et al., J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 116:2661 (1994)),

'n

oligocarbamates (Cho, et al., Science 261:1303 (1993)), and/or peptidyl phosphonates (Campbell et al., J. Org. Chem. 59:658 (1994)). See, generally, Gordon et al., J. Med. Chem. 37:1385 (1994), nucleic acid libraries (see, e.g., Strategene, Corp.), peptide nucleic acid libraries (see, e.g., U.S. Patent 5,539,083), antibody libraries (see, e.g., Vaughn et al., Nature

10 Biotechnology 14(3):309-314 (1996), and PCT/US96/10287), carbohydrate libraries (see, e.g., Liang et al., Science 274:1520-1522 (1996), and U.S. Patent No. 5,593,853), and small organic molecule libraries (see, e.g., benzodiazepines, Baum, C&EN, Jan 18, page 33 (1993); isoprenoids, U.S. Patent No. 5,569,588; thiazolidinones and metathiazanones, U.S. Patent No. 5,549,974; pyrrolidines, U.S. Patent Nos. 5,525,735 and 5,519,134; morpholino compounds,

U.S. Patent No. 5,506,337; benzodiazepines, U.S. Patent No. 5,288,514; and the like).
Devices for the preparation of combinatorial libraries are commercially available (see, e.g., 357 MPS, 390 MPS, Advanced Chem Tech, Louisville KY, Symphony, Rainin, Woburn, MA, 433A Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA, 9050 Plus, Millipore, Bedford, MA).

13

8

A number of well known robotic systems have also been developed for solution phase chemistries. These systems include automated workstations like the automated synthesis apparatus developed by Takeda Chemical Industries, LTD. (Osaka, Japan) and many robotic systems utilizing robotic arms (Zymate II, Zymark Corporation, Hopkinton, Mass.; Orca, Hewlett-Packard, Palo Alto, Calif.), which mimic the manual synthetic operations performed by a chemist. Any of the above devices are suitable for use with the present invention. The nature and implementation of modifications to these devices (if any) so that they can operate as discussed herein will be apparent to persons skilled in the relevant art. In addition, numerous combinatorial libraries are themselves commercially available (see, e.g., ConGenex, Princeton, N.J., Asinex, Moscow, Ru, Tripos, Inc., St. Louis,

23

MO, ChemStar, Ltd, Moscow, RU, 3D Pharmaceuticals, Exton, PA, Martek Biosciences, Columbia, MD, etc.).

Columbia, 1912, etc.).
The assays to identify modulators are amenable to high throughput screening.

Preferred assays thus detect enhancement or inhibition of breast cancer gene transcription,

5 inhibition or enhancement of polypeptide expression, and inhibition or enhancement of polypeptide activity. High throughput assays for the presence, absence, quantification, or other properties of particular nucleic acids or protein products are well known to those of skill in the art. Similarly, binding assays and reporter gene assays are similarly well known. Thus,

10 e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,589,410 discloses high throughput screening methods for proteins, U.S. Patent No. 5,585,639 discloses high throughput screening methods for nucleic acid binding (i.e., in arrays), while U.S. Patent Nos. 5,576,220 and 5,541,061 disclose high throughput methods of screening for ligand/antibody binding.

In addition, high throughput screening systems are commercially available . Zymark Com Honkinton MA Air Tachnical Industries Menton OH: Backman

15 (see, e.g., Zymark Corp., Hopkinton, MA; Air Technical Industries, Mentor, OH; Beckman Instruments, Inc. Fullerton, CA; Precision Systems, Inc., Natick, MA, etc.). These systems typically automate entire procedures, including all sample and reagent pipetting, liquid dispensing, timed incubations, and final readings of the microplate in detector(s) appropriate for the assay. These configurable systems provide high throughput and rapid start up as well

20 as a high degree of flexibility and customization. The manufacturers of such systems provide detailed protocols for various high throughput systems. Thus, e.g., Zymark Corp. provides technical bulletins describing screening systems for detecting the modulation of gene transcription, ligand binding, and the like.

In one embodiment, modulators are proteins, often naturally occurring

25 proteins or fragments of naturally occurring proteins. Thus, e.g., cellular extracts containing

proteins, or random or directed digests of proteinaceous cellular extracts, may be used. In
this way libraries of proteins may be made for screening in the methods of the invention.

Particularly preferred in this embodiment are libraries of bacterial, fungal, viral, and
mammalian proteins, with the latter being preferred, and human proteins being especially

WO 02/059377

preferred. Particularly useful test compound will be directed to the class of proteins to which the target belongs, e.g., substrates for enzymes or ligands and receptors.

In a preferred embodiment, modulators are peptides of from about 5 to about 30 amino acids, with from about 5 to about 20 amino acids being preferred, and from about 7 to about 15 being particularly preferred. The peptides may be digests of naturally occurring proteins as is outlined above, random peptides, or "biased" random peptides. By "randomized" or grammatical equivalents herein is meant that each nucleic acid and peptide consists of essentially random nucleotides and amino acids, respectively. Since generally these random peptides (or nucleic acids, discussed below) are chemically synthesized, they may incorporate any nucleotide or amino acid at any position. The synthetic process can be designed to generate randomized proteins or nucleic acids, to allow the formation of all or most of the possible combinations over the length of the sequence, thus forming a library of randomized candidate bioactive proteinaceous agents.

2

S

In one embodiment, the library is fully randomized, with no sequence preferences or constants at any position. In a preferred embodiment, the library is biased. That is, some positions within the sequence are either held constant, or are selected from a limited number of possibilities. For example, in a preferred embodiment, the nuclcotides or amino acid residues are randomized within a defined class, e.g., of hydrophobic amino acids, hydrophilic residues, sterically biased (either small or large) residues, towards the creation of nucleic acid binding domains, the creation of cysteines, for cross-linking, prolines for SH-3 domains, serines, threonines, tyrosines or histidines for phosphorylation sites, etc., or to purines, etc.

2

2

Modulators of breast cancer can also be nucleic acids, as defined above.

As described above generally for proteins, nucleic acid modulating agents may

be naturally occurring nucleic acids, random nucleic acids, or "biased" random nucleic acids. For example, digests of procaryotic or eucaryotic genomes may be used as is outlined above for proteins.

25

In a preferred embodiment, the candidate compounds are organic chemical moietics, a wide variety of which are available in the literature.

After the candidate agent has been added and the cells allowed to incubate for some period of time, the sample containing a target sequence to be analyzed is added to the biochip. If required, the target sequence is prepared using known techniques. For example, the sample may be treated to lyse the cells, using known lysis buffers, electroporation, etc., with purification and/or amplification such as PCR performed as appropriate. For example, an *in vitro* transcription with labels covalently attached to the nucleotides is performed. Generally, the nucleic acids are labeled with biotin-FITC or PE, or with cy3 or cy5.

In a preferred embodiment, the target sequence is labeled with, e.g., a fluorescent, a chemiluminescent, a chemical, or a radioactive signal, to provide a means of detecting the target sequence's specific binding to a probe. The label also can be an enzyme, such as, alkaline phosphatase or horseradish peroxidase, which when provided with an appropriate substrate produces a product that can be detected. Alternatively, the label can be a labeled compound or small molecule, such as an enzyme inhibitor, that binds but is not catalyzed or altered by the enzyme. The label also can be a moiety or compound, such as, an epitope tag or biotin which specifically binds to streptavidin. For the example of biotin, the streptavidin is labeled as described above, thereby, providing a detectable signal for the bound target sequence. Unbound labeled streptavidin is typically removed prior to analysis.

As will be appreciated by those in the art, these assays can be direct hybridization assays or can comprise "sandwich assays", which include the use of multiple probes, as is generally outlined in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,681,702, 5,597,909, 5,545,730, 5,594,117, 5,591,584, 5,571,670, 5,580,731, 5,571,670, 5,591,584, 5,624,802, 5,635,352, 5,594,118, 5,359,100, 5,124,246 and 5,681,697, all of which are hereby incorporated by reference. In this embodiment, in general, the target nucleic acid is prepared as outlined above, and then added to the biochip comprising a plurality of nucleic acid probes, under conditions that allow the formation of a hybridization complex.

A variety of hybridization conditions may be used in the present invention, including high, moderate and low stringency conditions as outlined above. The assays are generally run under stringency conditions which allows formation of the label probe hybridization complex only in the presence of larget. Stringency can be controlled by altering a step parameter that is a thermodynamic variable, including, but not limited to,

8

temperature, formamide concentration, salt concentration, chaotropic salt concentration pH, organic solvent concentration, etc.

These parameters may also be used to control non-specific binding, as is generally outlined in U.S. Patent No. 5,681,697. Thus it may be desirable to perform certain steps at higher stringency conditions to reduce non-specific binding.

S

The reactions outlined herein may be accomplished in a variety of ways. Components of the reaction may be added simultaneously, or sequentially, in different orders, with preferred embodiments outlined below. In addition, the reaction may include a variety of other reagents. These include salts, buffers, neutral proteins, e.g. albumin, detergents, etc. which may be used to facilitate optimal hybridization and detection, and/or reduce non-specific or background interactions. Reagents that otherwise improve the efficiency of the assay, such as protease inhibitors, nuclease inhibitors, anti-microbial agents, etc., may also be used as appropriate, depending on the sample preparation methods and purity of the target.

2

The assay data are analyzed to determine the expression levels, and changes in expression levels as between states, of individual genes, forming a gene expression profile.

12

Screens are performed to identify modulators of the breast cancer phenotype. In one embodiment, screening is performed to identify modulators that can induce or suppress a particular expression profile, thus preferably generating the associated phenotype. In another embodiment, e.g., for diagnostic applications, having identified differentially expressed genes important in a particular state, screens can be performed to identify modulators that alter expression of individual genes. In an another embodiment, screening is performed to identify modulators that alter a biological function of the expression product of a differentially expressed gene. Again, having identified the importance of a gene in a particular state, screens are performed to identify agents that bind and/or modulate the biological activity of the gene product.

2

25

2

In addition screens can be done for genes that are induced in response to a candidate agent. After identifying a modulator based upon its ability to suppress a breast cancer expression pattern leading to a normal expression pattern, or to modulate a single breast cancer gene expression profile so as to mimic the expression of the gene from normal tissue, a screen as described above can be performed to identify genes that are specifically

modulated in response to the agent. Comparing expression profiles between normal tissue and agent treated breast cancer tissue reveals genes that are not expressed in normal tissue or breast cancer tissue, but are expressed in agent treated tissue. These agent-specific sequences can be identified and used by methods described herein for breast cancer genes or proteins.

5 In particular these sequences and the proteins they encode find use in marking or identifying agent treated cells. In addition, antibodies can be raised against the agent induced proteins and used to target novel therapeutics to the treated breast cancer tissue sample.

Thus, in one embodiment, a test compound is administered to a population of breast cancer cells, that have an associated breast cancer expression profile. By

"administration" or "contacting" herein is meant that the candidate agent is added to the cells in such a manner as to allow the agent to act upon the cell, whether by uptake and intracellular action, or by action at the cell surface. In some embodiments, nucleic acid encoding a proteinaceous candidate agent (i.e., a peptide) may be put into a viral construct such as an adenoviral or retroviral construct, and added to the cell, such that expression of the peptide agent is accomplished, e.g., PCT US97/01019. Regulatable gene therapy systems can also be used.

Once the test compound has been administered to the cells, the cells can be washed if desired and are allowed to incubate under preferably physiological conditions for some period of time. The cells are then harvested and a new gene expression profile is generated, as outlined herein.

Thus, e.g., breast cancer tissue may be screened for agents that modulate, e.g., induce or suppress the breast cancer phenotype. A change in at least one gene, preferably many, of the expression profile indicates that the agent has an effect on breast cancer activity. By defining such a signature for the breast cancer phenotype, screens for new drugs that alter the phenotype can be devised. With this approach, the drug target need not be known and need not be represented in the original expression screening platform, nor does the level of

In a preferred embodiment, as outlined above, screens may be done on individual genes and gene products (proteins). That is, having identified a particular differentially expressed gene as important in a particular state, screening of modulators of

30

transcript for the target protein need to change.

23

either the expression of the gene or the gene product itself can be done. The gene products of differentially expressed genes are sometimes referred to herein as "breast cancer proteins" or a "breast cancer modulatory protein may be a fragment, or alternatively, be the full length protein to the fragment encoded by the nucleic acids of the Tables. Preferably, the breast cancer modulatory protein is a fragment. In a preferred embodiment, the breast cancer amino acid sequence which is used to determine sequence identity or similarity is encoded by a nucleic acid of Table 25. In another embodiment, the sequences are naturally occurring allelic variants of a protein encoded by a nucleic acid of Table 25. In another embodiment, the sequences are sequence variants as further described herein.

S

2

Preferably, the breast cancer modulatory protein is a fragment of approximately 14 to 24 amino acids long. More preferably the fragment is a soluble fragment. Preferably, the fragment includes a non-transmembrane rogion. In a preferred embodiment, the fragment has an N-terminal Cys to aid in solubility. In one embodiment, the C-terminus of the fragment is kept as a free acid and the N-terminus is a free amine to aid in coupling, i.e., to cysteine.

2

In one embodiment the breast cancer proteins are conjugated to an immunogenic agent as discussed herein. In one embodiment the breast cancer protein is conjugated to BSA.

ຊ

Measurements of breast cancer polypeptide activity, or of breast cancer or the breast cancer phenotype can be performed using a variety of assays. For example, the effects of the test compounds upon the function of the breast cancer polypeptides can be measured by examining parameters described above. A suitable physiological change that affects activity can be used to assess the influence of a test compound on the polypeptides of this invention. When the functional consequences are determined using intact cells or animals, one can also measure a variety of effects such as, in the case of breast cancer associated with tumors, tumor growth, tumor metastasis, neovascularization, hormone release, transcriptional changes to both known and uncharacterized genetic markers (e.g., northern blots), changes in cell metabolism such as cell growth or pH changes, and changes in intracellular second

23

messengers such as cGMP. In the assays of the invention, mammalian breast cancer polypeptide is typically used, e.g., mouse, preferably human.

Assays to identify compounds with modulating activity can be performed in vitro. For example, a breast cancer polypeptide is first contacted with a potential modulator and incubated for a suitable amount of time, e.g., from 0.5 to 48 hours. In one embodiment, the breast cancer polypeptide levels are determined in vitro by measuring the level of protein or mRNA. The level of protein is measured using immunoassays such as western blotting, ELISA and the like with an antibody that selectively binds to the breast cancer polypeptide or a fragment thereof. For measurement of mRNA, amplification, e.g., using PCR, LCR, or

10 hybridization assays, e.g., northern hybridization, RNAse protection, dot blotting, are preferred. The level of protein or mRNA is detected using directly or indirectly labeled detection agents, e.g., fluorescently or radioactively labeled nucleic acids, radioactively or enzymatically labeled antibodics, and the like, as described herein.

Alternatively, a reporter gene system can be devised using the breast cancer

15 protein promoter operably linked to a reporter gene such as luciferase, green fluorescent

protein, CAT, or β-gal. The reporter construct is typically transfected into a cell. After

treatment with a potential modulator, the amount of reporter gene transcription, translation, or
activity is measured according to standard techniques known to those of skill in the art.

In a preferred embodiment, as outlined above, screens may be done on individual genes and gene products (proteins). That is, having identified a particular differentially expressed gene as important in a particular state, screening of modulators of the expression of the gene or the gene product itself can be done. The gene products of differentially expressed genes are sometimes referred to herein as "breast cancer proteins."

The breast cancer protein may be a fragment, or alternatively, be the full length protein to a fragment shown herein.

In one embodiment, screening for modulators of expression of specific genes is performed. Typically, the expression of only one or a few genes are evaluated. In another embodiment, screens are designed to first find compounds that bind to differentially expressed proteins. These compounds are then evaluated for the ability to modulate

differentially expressed activity. Moreover, once initial candidate compounds are identified, variants can be further screened to better evaluate structure activity relationships.

In a preferred embodiment, binding assays are done. In general, purified or isolated gene product is used; that is, the gene products of one or more differentially expressed nucleic acids are made. For example, antibodies are generated to the protein gene products, and standard innunoassays are run to determine the amount of protein present. Alternatively, cells comprising the breast cancer proteins can be used in the assays.

S

Thus, in a preferred embodiment, the methods comprise combining a breast cancer protein and a candidate compound, and determining the binding of the compound to the breast cancer protein. Preferred embodiments utilize the human breast cancer protein, although other mammalian proteins may also be used, e.g. for the development of animal models of human disease. In some embodiments, as outlined herein, variant or derivative breast cancer proteins may be used.

2

Generally, in a preferred embodiment of the methods herein, the breast cancer protein or the candidate agent is non-diffusably bound to an insoluble support having isolated sample receiving areas (e.g. a microtiter plate, an array, etc.). The insoluble supports may be suitable insoluble supports include microtiter plates, arrays, membranes and beads. These are composition and is nondiffusable. Preferred methods of binding include the use of antibodies The particular manner of binding of the composition is not crucial so long as it is compatible made of any composition to which the compositions can be bound, is readily separated from surface of such supports may be solid or porous and of any convenient shape. Examples of typically made of glass, plastic (e.g., polystyrene), polysaccharides, nylon or nitrocellulose, teflonTM, etc. Microtiter plates and arrays are especially convenient because a large number (which do not sterically block either the ligand binding site or activation sequence when the of assays can be carried out simultaneously, using small amounts of reagents and samples. soluble material, and is otherwise compatible with the overall method of screening. The protein is bound to the support), direct binding to "sticky" or ionic supports, chemical with the reagents and overall methods of the invention, maintains the activity of the 2 2 23

useful.

ຊ

areas may then be blocked through incubation with bovine serum albumin (BSA), casein or other innocuous protein or other moiety.

In a preferred embodiment, the breast cancer protein is bound to the support, and a test compound is added to the assay. Alternatively, the candidate agent is bound to the support and the breast cancer protein is added. Novel binding agents include specific antibodies, non-natural binding agents identified in screens of chemical libraries, peptide analogs, etc. Of particular interest are screening assays for agents that have a low toxicity for human cells. A wide variety of assays may be used for this purpose, including labeled in vitro protein-protein binding assays, electrophoretic mobility shift assays, immunoassays for protein binding, functional assays (phosphorylation assays, etc.) and the like.

The determination of the binding of the test modulating compound to the breast cancer protein may be done in a number of ways. In a preferred embodiment, the compound is labeled, and binding determined directly, e.g., by attaching all or a portion of the breast cancer protein to a solid support, adding a labeled candidate agent (e.g., a fluorescent label), washing off excess reagent, and determining whether the label is present on the solid support. Various blocking and washing steps may be utilized as appropriate.

13

In some embodiments, only one of the components is labeled, e.g., the proteins (or proteinaceous candidate compounds) can be labeled. Alternatively, more than one component can be labeled with different labels, e.g., ¹²⁵I for the proteins and a fluorophor for the compound. Proximity reagents, e.g., quenching or energy transfer reagents are also

In one embodiment, the binding of the test compound is determined by competitive binding assay. The competitor is a binding moiety known to bind to the target molecule (i.e., a breast cancer protein), such as an antibody, peptide, binding partner, ligand, etc. Under certain circumstances, there may be competitive binding between the compound and the binding moiety, with the binding moiety displacing the compound. In one embodiment, the test compound is labeled. Either the compound, or the competitor, or both, is added first to the protein for a time sufficient to allow binding, if present. Incubations may be porformed at a temperature which facilitates optimal activity, typically between 4 and 40°C. Incubation periods are typically optimized, e.g., to facilitate rapid high throughput

25

the protein or agent, excess unbound material is removed by washing. The sample receiving

3

crosslinking, the synthesis of the protein or agent on the surface, etc. Following binding of

screening. Typically between 0.1 and 1 hour will be sufficient. Excess reagent is generally removed or washed away. The second component is then added, and the presence or absence of the labeled component is followed, to indicate binding.

In a preferred embodiment, the competitor is added first, followed by the test compound. Displacement of the competitor is an indication that the test compound is binding to the breast cancer protein and thus is capable of binding to, and potentially modulating, the activity of the breast cancer protein. In this embodiment, either component can be labeled. Thus, e.g., if the competitor is labeled, the presence of label in the wash solution indicates displacement by the agent. Alternatively, if the test compound is labeled, the presence of the label on the support indicates displacement.

S

2

In an alternative embodiment, the test compound is added first, with incubation and washing, followed by the competitor. The absence of binding by the competitor may indicate that the test compound is bound to the breast cancer protein with a higher affinity. Thus, if the test compound is labeled, the presence of the label on the support, coupled with a lack of competitor binding, may indicate that the test compound is capable of binding to the breast cancer protein.

13

In a preferred embodiment, the methods comprise differential screening to identity agents that are capable of modulating the activity of the breast cancer proteins. In this embodiment, the methods comprise combining a breast cancer protein and a competitor in a first sample. A second sample comprises a test compound, a breast cancer protein, and a competitor. The binding of the competitor is determined for both samples, and a change, or difference in binding between the two samples indicates the presence of an agent capable of binding to the breast cancer protein and potentially modulating its activity. That is, if the binding of the competitor is different in the second sample relative to the first sample, the agent is capable of binding to the breast cancer protein.

20

Alternatively, differential screening is used to identify drug candidates that bind to the native breast cancer protein, but cannot bind to modified breast cancer proteins. The structure of the breast cancer protein may be modeled, and used in rational drug design to synthesize agents that interact with that site. Drug candidates that affect the activity of a

25

breast cancer protein are also identified by screening drugs for the ability to either enhance or reduce the activity of the protein.

Positive controls and negative controls may be used in the assays. Preferably control and test samples are performed in at least triplicate to obtain statistically significant results. Incubation of all samples is for a time sufficient for the binding of the agent to the protein. Following incubation, samples are washed free of non-specifically bound material and the amount of bound, generally labeled agent determined. For example, where a radiolabel is employed, the samples may be counted in a scintillation counter to determine the amount of bound compound.

include reagents like salts, neutral proteins, e.g. albumin, detergents, etc. which may be used to facilitate optimal protein binding and/or reduce non-specific or background interactions. Also reagents that otherwise improve the efficiency of the assay, such as protease inhibitors, nuclease inhibitors, anti-microbial agents, etc., may be used. The mixture of components may be added in an order that provides for the requisite binding.

In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides methods for screening for a compound capable of modulating the activity of a breast cancer protein. The methods comprise adding a test compound, as defined above, to a cell comprising breast cancer proteins. Preferred cell types include almost any cell. The cells contain a recombinant

20 nucleic acid that encodes a breast cancer protein. In a preferred embodiment, a library of candidate agents are tested on a plurality of cells. In one aspect, the assays are evaluated in the presence or absence or previous or subsequent exposure of physiological signals, e.g. hormones, antibodies, peptides, antigens, cytokines, growth factors, action potentials, pharmacological agents including chemotherapeutics, radiation, carcinogenics, or other cells (i.e. cell-cell contacts). In another example, the determinations are determined at different stages of the cell cycle process.

22

In this way, compounds that modulate breast cancer agents are identified.

Compounds with pharmacological activity are able to enhance or interfere with the activity of the breast cancer protein. Once identified, similar structures are evaluated to identify critical structural feature of the compound.

3

7

PCT/US02/02242

administration of a breast cancer inhibitor. In a further embodiment, methods of treating cells or individuals with breast cancer are provided. The method comprises administration of a provided. The method comprises administration of a breast cancer inhibitor. In another In one embodiment, a method of inhibiting breast cancer cell division is embodiment, a method of inhibiting breast cancer is provided. The method comprises breast cancer inhibitor.

In one embodiment, a breast cancer inhibitor is an antibody as discussed above. In another embodiment, the breast cancer inhibitor is an antisense molecule. A variety of cell growth, proliferation, and metastasis assays are known to

those of skill in the art, as described below. 2

Soft agar growth or colony formation in suspension

cellular proliferation and transformation. A therapeutic compound would reduce or eliminate modulators of breast cancer sequences, which when expressed in host cells, inhibit abnormal the host cells' ability to grow in stirred suspension culture or suspended in semi-solid media, Normal cells require a solid substrate to attach and grow. When the cells are transformed, they lose this phenotype and grow detached from the substrate. For example, transformed cells can grow in stirred suspension culture or suspended in semi-solid media, suppressor genes, regenerate normal phenotype and require a solid substrate to attach and grow. Soft agar growth or colony formation in suspension assays can be used to identify such as semi-solid or soft agar. The transformed cells, when transfected with tumor

Techniques for soft agar growth or colony formation in suspension assays are described in Freshney, Culture of Animal Cells a Manual of Basic Technique (3rd ed., 1994), herein incorporated by reference. See also, the methods section of Garkavtsev et al. (1996), supra, herein incorporated by reference.

such as semi-solid or soft.

2

Contact inhibition and density limitation of growth

23

Normal cells typically grow in a flat and organized pattern in a petri dish until they touch other cells. When the cells touch one another, they are contact inhibited and stop When cells are transformed, however, the cells are not contact inhibited and growing. 1

continue to grow to high densities in disorganized foci. Thus, the transformed cells grow to a 30

WO 02/059377

saturation density can be used to measure density limitation of growth. See Freshney (1994), supra. The transformed cells, when transfected with tumor suppressor genes, regenerate a pattern of normal surrounding cells. Alternatively, labeling index with (JH)-thymidine at higher saturation density than normal cells. This can be detected morphologically by the formation of a disoriented monolayer of cells or rounded cells in foci within the regular

Ś

transfected with a breast cancer-associated sequence and are grown for 24 hours at saturation In this assay, labeling index with (3H)-thymidine at saturation density is a preferred method of measuring density limitation of growth. Transformed host cells are nomial phenotype and become contact inhibited and would grow to a lower density.

density in non-limiting medium conditions. The percentage of cells tabeling with (3H)-

10

thymidine is determined autoradiographically. See, Freshney (1994), supra.

Growth factor or serum dependence

Med. 131:836-879 (1970)); Freshney, supra. This is in part due to release of various growth counterparts (see, e.g., Temin, J. Natl. Cancer Insti. 37:167-175 (1966); Eagle et al., J. Exp. factors by the transformed cells. Growth factor or serum dependence of transformed host Transformed cells have a lower serum dependence than their normal cells can be compared with that of control.

13

Tumor specific markers levels

ន

Tumor cells release an increased amount of certain factors (hereinafter "tumor specific markers") than their normal counterparts. For example, plasminogen activator (PA) Gullino, Anglogenesis, tumor vascularization, and potential interference with tumor growth. in Biological Responses in Cancer, pp. 178-184 (Mihich (ed.) 1985)). Similarly, Tumor is released from human glioma at a higher level than from normal brain cells (see, e.g., angiogenesis factor (TAF) is released at a higher level in tumor cells than their normal

25

Various techniques which measure the release of these factors are described in Freshney (1994), supra. Also, see, Unkless et al., J. Biol. Chem. 249:4295-4305 (1974); counterparts. See, e.g., Folkman, Angiogenesis and Cancer, Sem Cancer Biol. (1992)).

Strickland & Beers, J. Biol. Chem. 251:5694-5702 (1976); Whur et al., Br. J. Cancer 42:305-3

PCT/US02/02242

312 (1980); Gullino, Angiogenesis, tumor vascularization, and potential interference with tumor growth. in Biological Responses in Cancer, pp. 178-184 (Miltich (ed.) 1985); Freshney Anticancer Res. 5:111-130 (1985).

Invasiveness into Matrigel

S

The degree of invasiveness into Matrigel or some other extracellular matrix constituent can be used as an assay to identify compounds that modulate breast cancer-associated sequences. Tumor cells exhibit a good correlation between malignancy and invasiveness of cells into Matrigel or some other extracellular matrix constituent. In this assay, tumorigonic cells are typically used as host cells. Expression of a tumor suppressor gene in these host cells would decrease invasiveness of the host cells.

2

Techniques described in Freshney (1994), supra, can be used. Briefly, the level of invasion of host cells can be measured by using filters coated with Matrigel or some other extracellular matrix constituent. Penetration into the gel, or through to the distal side of the filter, is rated as invasiveness, and rated histologically by number of cells and distance moved, or by prelabeling the cells with ¹²⁵I and counting the radioactivity on the distal side of the filter or bottom of the dish. See, e.g., Freshney (1984), supra.

15

Tumor growth in vivo

ឧ

Effects of breast cancer-associated sequences on cell growth can be tested in transgenic or immune-suppressed mice. Knock-out transgenic mice can be made, in which the breast cancer gene is disrupted or in which a breast cancer gene is inserted. Knock-out transgenic mice can be made by insertion of a marker gene or other heterologous gene into the endogenous breast cancer gene site in the mouse genome via homologous recombination. Such mice can also be made by substituting the endogenous breast cancer gene with a mutated version of the breast cancer gene, or by mutating the endogenous breast cancer gene, e.g., by exposure to carcinogens.

53

A DNA construct is introduced into the nuclei of embryonic stem cells. Cells containing the newly engineered genetic lesion are injected into a host mouse embryo, which is re-implanted into a recipient female. Some of these embryos develop into chimeric mice

2

WO 02/059377

that possess germ cells partially derived from the mutant cell line. Therefore, by breeding the chimeric mice it is possible to obtain a new line of mice containing the introduced genetic lesion (see, e.g., Capecchi et al., Science 244:1288 (1989)). Chimeric targeted mice can be derived according to Hogan et al., Manipulating the Mouse Embryo: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (1988) and Teratocarcinomas and Embryonic Stem Cells: A Practical Approach, Robertson, ed., IRL Press, Washington, D.C., (1987).

Ś

Alternatively, various immuno-suppressed or immune-deficient host animals can be used. For example, genetically athymic "nude" mouse (see, e.g., Giovanella et al., J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 52:921 (1974)), a SCID mouse, a thymectomized mouse, or an irradiated mouse (see, e.g., Bradley et al., Br. J. Cancer 38:263 (1978); Sclby et al., Br. J. Cancer 41:52 (1980)) can be used as a host. Transplantable tumor cells (typically about 10⁶ cells) injected into isogenic hosts will produce invasive tumors in a high proportions of cases, while normal cells of similar origin will not. In hosts which developed invasive tumors, cells expressing a breast cancer-associated sequences are injected subcutaneously. After a suitable length of time, preferably 4-8 weeks, tumor growth is measured (e.g., by volume or by its two largest dimensions) and compared to the control. Tumors that have statistically significant reduction (using, e.g., Student's T test) are said to have inhibited growth.

Polynucleotide modulators of breast cancer

20 Antisense Polynucleotides

In certain embodiments, the activity of a breast cancer-associated protein is down-regulated, or entirely inhibited, by the use of antisense polynucleotide, i.e., a nucleic acid complementary to, and which can preferably hybridize specifically to, a coding mRNA nucleic acid sequence, e.g., a breast cancer protein mRNA, or a subsequence thereof. Binding of the antisense polynucleotide to the mRNA reduces the translation and/or stability

25 Binding of the antisense polynucleotide to the mRNA reduces the translation and/or stability of the mRNA.
In the context of this invention, antisense polynucleotides can comprise

naturally-occurring nucleotides, or synthetic species formed from naturally-occurring subunits or their close homologs. Antisense polynucleotides may also have altered sugar moieties or inter-sugar linkages. Exemplary among these are the phosphorothioate and other

WO 02/059377

PCT/US02/02242

.

sulfur containing species which are known for use in the art. Analogs are comprehended by this invention so long as they function effectively to hybridize with the breast cancer protein mRNA. See, e.g., Isis Pharmaceuticals, Carlsbad, CA; Sequitor, Inc., Natick, MA.

Such antisense polynucleotides can readily be synthesized using recombinant means, or can be synthesized in vitro. Equipment for such synthesis is sold by several vendors, including Applied Biosystems. The preparation of other oligonucleotides such as phosphorothioates and alkylated derivatives is also well known to those of skill in the art.

Antisense molecules as used herein include antisense or sense oligonucleotides. Sense oligonucleotides can, e.g., be employed to block transcription by binding to the anti-sense strand. The antisense and sense oligonucleotide comprise a singlestranded nucleic acid sequence (either RNA or DNA) capable of binding to target mRNA (sense) or DNA (antisense) sequences for breast cancer molecules. A preferred antisense molecule is for a breast cancer sequences in Tables 1-25, or for a ligand or activator thereof. Antisense or sense oligonucleotides, according to the present invention, comprise a fragment generally at least about 14 nucleotides, preferably from about 14 to 30 nucleotides. The ability to derive an antisense or a sense oligonucleotide, based upon a cDNA sequence encoding a given protein is described in, e.g., Stein & Cohen (Cancer Res. 48:2659 (1988 and van der Krol et al. (BioTechniques 6:958 (1988)).

13

Ribozymes

20

In addition to antisense polynucleotides, ribozymes can be used to target and inhibit transcription of breast cancer-associated nucleotide sequences. A ribozyme is an RNA molecule that catalytically cleaves other RNA molecules. Different kinds of ribozymes have been described, including group I ribozymes, harmmerhead ribozymes, hairpin ribozymes, RNase P, and axhead ribozymes (see, e.g., Castanotto et al., Adv. in Pharmacology 25: 289-317 (1994) for a general review of the properties of different ribozymes).

22

The general features of hairpin ribozymes are described, e.g., in Hampel et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 18:299-304 (1990); European Patent Publication No. 0 360 257; U.S. Patent No. 5,254,678. Methods of preparing are well known to those of skill in the art (see, e.g.,

3

WO 94/26877; Ojwang et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:6340-6344 (1993); Yamada et al., Human Gene Therapy 1:39-45 (1994); Leavitt et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 92:699-703 (1995); Leavitt et al., Human Gene Therapy 5:1151-120 (1994); and Yamada et al., Virology 205: 121-126 (1994)).

Polynucleotide modulators of breast cancer may be introduced into a cell containing the target nucleotide sequence by formation of a conjugate with a ligand binding molecule, as described in WO 91/04753. Suitable ligand binding molecules include, but are not limited to, cell surface receptors, growth factors, other cytokines, or other ligands that bind to cell surface receptors. Preferably, conjugation of the ligand binding molecule does not substantially interfere with the ability of the ligand binding molecule to bind to its corresponding molecule or receptor, or block entry of the sense or antisense oligonucleotide or its conjugated version into the cell. Alternatively, a polynucleotide modulator of breast cancer may be introduced into a cell containing the target nucleic acid sequence, e.g., by formation of an polynucleotide-lipid complex, as described in WO 90/10448. It is understood that the use of antisense molecules or knock out and knock in models may also be used in screening assays as discussed above, in addition to methods of treatment.

Thus, in one embodiment, methods of modulating breast cancer in cells or organisms are provided. In one embodiment, the methods comprise administering to a cell an anti-breast cancer antibody that reduces or eliminates the biological activity of an endogenous breast cancer protein. Alternatively, the methods comprise administering to a cell or organism a recombinant nucleic acid encoding a breast cancer protein. This may be accomplished in any number of ways. In a preferred embodiment, e.g. when the breast cancer sequence is down-regulated in breast cancer, such state may be reversed by increasing the amount of breast cancer gene product in the cell. This can be accomplished, e.g., by overexpressing the endogenous breast cancer gene or administering a gene encoding the breast cancer sequence, using known gene-therapy techniques, e.g.. In a preferred embodiment, the gene therapy techniques include the incorporation of the exogenous gene using enhanced homologous recombination (EHR), e.g. as described in PCT/US93/03868, hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. Alternatively, e.g. when the breast cancer

equence is up-regulated in breast cancer, the activity of the endogenous breast cancer gene is decreased, e.g. by the administration of a breast cancer antisense nucleic acid. in one embodiment, the breast cancer proteins of the present invention may be breast cancer proteins. The antibodies may also be used as blocking polypeptides, as outlined used to generate polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies to breast cancer proteins. Similarly, embodiment, the antibodies are generated to epitopes unique to a breast cancer protein; that antibodies may be coupled to standard affinity chromatography columns and used to purify is, the antibodies show little or no cross-reactivity to other proteins. The breast cancer antibodies useful for production, diagnostic, or therapeutic purposes. In a preferred chromatography columns. These columns may then be used to purify breast cancer the breast cancer proteins can be coupled, using standard technology, to affinity above, since they will specifically bind to the breast cancer protein.

2

Methods of identifying variant breast cancer-associated sequences

13

Without being bound by theory, expression of various breast cancer sequences sequence of at least one endogenous breast cancer genes in a cell. This may be accomplished provides methods of identifying the breast cancer genotype of an individual, e.g., determining comparing the sequence of the sequenced breast cancer gene to a known breast cancer gene, cancer genes may be determined. In one embodiment, the invention provides methods for is correlated with breast cancer. Accordingly, disorders based on mutant or variant breast identifying cells containing variant breast cancer genes, e.g., determining all or part of the generally done in at least one tissue of the individual, and may include the evaluation of a using any number of sequencing techniques. In a preferred embodiment, the invention all or part of the sequence of at least one breast cancer gene of the individual. This is number of tissues or different samples of the same tissue. The method may include i.e., a wild-type gene.

20

22

the sequence of a known breast cancer gene to determine if any differences exist. This can be The sequence of all or part of the breast cancer gene can then be compared to embodiment, the presence of a difference in the sequence between the breast cancer gene of done using any number of known homology programs, such as Bestfit, etc. In a preferred

9

the patient and the known breast cancer gene correlates with a disease state or a propensity for a disease state, as outlined herein.

In a preferred embodiment, the breast cancer genes are used as probes to determine the number of copies of the breast cancer gene in the genome. In another preferred embodiment, the breast cancer genes are used as probes to chromosomal localization finds use in providing a diagnosis or prognosis in particular when chromosomal abnormalities such as translocations, and the like are identified in the breast determine the chromosomal localization of the breast cancer genes. Information such as cancer gene locus.

Administration of pharmaceutical and vaccine compositions

2

is meant a dose that produces effects for which it is administered. The exact dose will depend or modulator thereof, is administered to a patient. By "therapcutically effective dose" herein In one embodiment, a therapeutically effective dose of a breast cancer protein delivery, and rate of new protease synthesis, as well as the age, body weight, general health, necessary, and will be ascertainable with routine experimentation by those skilled in the art. sex, diet, time of administration, drug interaction and the severity of the condition may be Lieberman, Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms (vols. 1-3, 1992), Dekker, ISBN 0824770846, known techniques (e.g., Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms and Drug Delivery; Pharmaceutical Compounding (1999); and Pickar, Dosage Calculations (1999)). As is methods of diagnosis and treatment in breast cancer is hereby expressly incorporated by on the purpose of the treatment, and will be ascertainable by one skilled in the art using known in the art, adjustments for breast cancer degradation, systemic versus localized U.S. Patent Application N. 09/687,576, further discloses the use of compositions and 082476918X, 0824712692, 0824716981; Lloyd, The Art, Science and Technology of 2 13 25

and other animals, particularly mammals. Thus the methods are applicable to both human therapy and veterinary applications. In the preferred embodiment the patient is a mammal, A "patient" for the purposes of the present invention includes both humans preferably a primate, and in the most preferred embodiment the patient is human.

ဓ္က

The administration of the breast cancer proteins and modulators thereof of the present invention can be done in a variety of ways as discussed above, including, but not limited to, orally, subcutaneously, intravenously, intranasally, transdermally, intraocularly, intraperitoneally, intraocularly, intrapulmonary, vaginally, rectally, or intraocularly. In some instances, e.g., in the treatment of wounds and inflammation, the breast cancer proteins and modulators may be directly applied as a solution or spray.

S

2

cancer protein in a form suitable for administration to a patient. In the preferred embodiment, "Pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salts" include those derived from inorganic bases substituted anyines including naturally occurring substituted amines, cyclic amines and basic methancsulfonic acid, ethanesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, salicylic acid and the like. sulfuric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid and the like, and organic acids such as acetic acid, acceptable organic non-toxic bases include salts of primary, secondary, and tertiary amines, The pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention comprise a breast propionic acid, glycolic acid, pyruvic acid, oxalic acid, maleic acid, malonic acid, succinic ion exchange resins, such as isopropytamine, trimethylamine, diethylamine, triethylamine, salts. "Pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt" refers to those salts that retain the such as sodium, potassium, lithium, ammonium, calcium, magnesium, iron, zinc, copper, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, which is meant to include both acid and base addition potassium, sodium, calcium, and magnesium salts. Salts derived from pharmaceutically acid, fumaric acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, benzoic acid, cinnamic acid, mandelic acid, undesirable, formed with inorganic acids such as hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, the pharmaceutical compositions are in a water soluble form, such as being present as manganese, aluminum salts and the like. Particularly preferred are the ammonium, biological effectiveness of the free bases and that are not biologically or otherwise tripropylamine, and ethanolamine.

13

ಜ

The pharmaceutical compositions may also include one or more of the following: carrier proteins such as serum albumin; buffers; fillers such as microcrystalline cellulose, lactose, corn and other starches; binding agents; sweeteners and other flavoring agents; coloring agents; and polyethylene glycol.

25

The pharmaceutical compositions can be administered in a variety of unit dosage forms depending upon the method of administration. For example, unit dosage forms suitable for oral administration include, but are not limited to, powder, tablets, pills, capsules and lozenges. It is recognized that breast cancer protein modulators (e.g., antibodies,

antisense constructs, ribozymes, small organic molecules, etc.) when administered orally, should be protected from digestion. This is typically accomplished either by complexing the molecule(s) with a composition to render it resistant to acidic and enzymatic hydrolysis, or by packaging the molecule(s) in an appropriately resistant carrier, such as a liposome or a protection barrier. Means of protecting agents from digestion are well known in the art.

protein modulator dissolved in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, preferably an aqueous carrier. A variety of aqueous carriers can be used, e.g., buffered saline and the like. These solutions are sterile and generally free of undesirable matter. These compositions may be sterilized by conventional, well known sterilization techniques. The compositions may be sterilized by conventional, well known sterilization techniques. The compositions may contain pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary substances as required to approximate physiological conditions such as pH adjusting and buffering agents, toxicity adjusting agents and the like, e.g., sodium acetate, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, calcium chloride, sodium lactate and the like. The concentration of active agent in these formulations can vary widely, and will be selected nrimarily based on fluid volumes, viscosities, body weight and

sodium lactate and the like. The concentration of active agent in these formulations can vary widely, and will be selected primarily based on fluid volumes, viscosities, body weight and the like in accordance with the particular mode of administration selected and the patient's needs (e.g., Remington's Pharmaceutical Science (15th ed., 1980) and Goodman & Gillman, The Pharmacologial Basis of Therapeutics (Hardman et al.,eds., 1996)).

Thus, a typical pharmaceutical composition for intravenous administration would be about 0.1 to 10 mg per patient per day. Dosages from 0.1 up to about 100 mg per patient per day may be used, particularly when the drug is administered to a secluded site and not into the blood stream, such as into a body cavity or into a lumen of an organ. Substantially higher dosages are possible in topical administration. Actual methods for preparing parenterally administrable compositions will be known or apparent to those skilled in the art, e.g., Remington's Pharmaceutical Science and Goodman and Gillman, The

amount adequate to accomplish this is defined as a "therapeutically effective dose." Amounts patient's health. Single or multiple administrations of the compositions may be administered effective for this use will depend upon the severity of the disease and the general state of the amount sufficient to cure or at least partially arrest the disease and its complications. An The compositions containing modulators of breast cancer proteins can be compositions are administered to a patient suffering from a disease (e.g., a cancer) in an administered for therapeutic or prophylactic treatments. In therapeutic applications,

effectively treat the patient. An amount of modulator that is capable of preventing or slowing depending on the dosage and frequency as required and tolerated by the patient. In any event, the development of cancer in a mammal is referred to as a "prophylactically effective dose." recurrence of the cancer, or in a mammal who is suspected of having a significant likelihood condition and history of the mammal, the particular cancer being prevented, as well as other sactors such as age, weight, gender, administration route, efficiency, etc. Such prophylactic The particular dose required for a prophylactic treatment will depend upon the medical treatments may be used, e.g., in a mammal who has previously had cancer to prevent a the composition should provide a sufficient quantity of the agents of this invention to of developing cancer.

2

2

modulating compounds or with other therapeutic agent, e.g., other anti-cancer agents or compounds can be administered alone or in combination with additional breast cancer It will be appreciated that the present breast cancer protein-modulating reatments

2

comprising nucleic acid sequences set forth in Tables 1-25, such as antisense polynucleotides or ribozymes, will be introduced into cells, in vitro or in vivo. The present invention provides In numerous embodiments, one or more nucleic acids, e.g., polynucleotides methods, reagents, vectors, and cells useful for expression of breast cancer-associated polypeptides and nucleic acids using in vitro (cell-free), ex vivo or in vivo (cell or organism-based) recombinant expression systems.

22

The particular procedure used to introduce the nucleic acids into a host cell for introducing foreign nucleotide sequences into host cells may be used. These include the use expression of a protein or nucleic acid is application specific. Many procedures for

ဓ

plasma vectors, viral vectors and any of the other well known methods for introducing cloned genomic DNA, cDNA, synthetic DNA or other foreign genctic material into a host cell (nee, of calcium phosphate transfection, spheroplasts, electroporation, liposomes, microinjection, volume 152 (Berger), Ausubel et al., eds., Current Protocols (supplemented through 1999), e.g., Berger & Kimmel, Guide to Molecular Cloning Techniques, Methods in Enzymology and Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning - A Laboratory Manual (2nd ed., Vol. 1-3, 1989.

breast cancer genes (including both the full-length sequence, partial sequences, or regulatory application. These breast cancer genes can include antisense applications, either as gene administered as therapeutic agents, and can be formulated as outlined above. Similarly, therapy (i.e. for incorporation into the genome) or as antisense compositions, as will be sequences of the breast cancer coding regions) can be administered in a gene therapy In a preferred embodiment, breast cancer proteins and modulators are appreciated by those in the art. 2

95:341 (1995)), peptide compositions encapsulated in poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide) ("PLG") microspheres (see, e.g., Eldridge, et al., Molec. Immunol. 28:287-294, (1991); Alonso et al., Vaccine 12:299-306 (1994); Jones et al., Vaccine 13:675-681 (1995)), peptide compositions compositions can include, e.g., lipidated peptides (see, e.g., Vitiello, A. et al., J. Clin. Invest. AIDS Bio/Technology 4:790 (1986); Top et al., J. Infect. Dis. 124:148 (1971); Chanda et al., Breast cancer polypeptides and polynucleotides can also be administered as peptide systems (MAPs) (see, e.g., Tam, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:5409-5413 (1988) Tam, J. Immunol. Methods 196:17-32 (1996)), peptides formulated as multivalent peptides; Chakrabarti, et al., Nature 320:535 (1986); Hu et al., Nature 320:537 (1986); Kieny, et al., mnunol. Methods. 192:25 (1996); Bldridge et al., Sem. Hematol. 30:16 (1993); Falo et al., contained in immune stimulating complexes (ISCOMS) (see, e.g., Takahashi et al., Nature vectors (Perkus, et al., In: Concepts in vaccine development (Kaufmann, ed., p. 379, 1996); peptides for use in ballistic delivery systems, typically crystallized peptides, viral delivery 344:873-875 (1990); Hu et al., Clin Exp Immunol. 113:235-243 (1998)), multiple antigen Nature Med. 7:649 (1995)), adjuvants (Warren et al., Annu. Rev. Immunol. 4:369 (1986); Virology 175:535 (1990)), particles of viral or synthetic origin (see, e.g., Kofler et al., J. vaccine compositions to stimulate HTL, CTL and antibody responses.. Such vaccine 13 2 25

Immunol. 12:923 (1994) and Eldridge et al., Sem. Hematol. 30:16 (1993)). Toxin-targeted delivery technologies, also known as receptor mediated targeting, such as those of Avant Immunotherapeutics, Inc. (Needham, Massachusetts) may also be used.

in vaccine development (Kaufmann, ed., p. 423, 1996); Cease & Berzofsky, Annu. Rev.

Vaccine compositions often include adjuvants. Many adjuvants contain a substance designed to protect the antigen from rapid catabolism, such as aluminum hydroxide or mincral oil, and a stimulator of immune responses, such as lipid A, Bortadella pertussis or Mycobacterium tuberculosis derived proteins. Certain adjuvants are commercially available as, e.g., Freund's Incomplete Adjuvant and Complete Adjuvant (Difco Laboratories, Detroit, MI); Merok Adjuvant 65 (Merck and Company, Inc., Rahway, NI); AS-2 (SmithKline Beccham, Philadelphia, PA); aluminum salts such as aluminum hydroxide gel (alum) or aluminum phosphate; salts of calcium, iron or zinc; an insoluble suspension of acylated tyrosine; acylated sugars; cationically or anionically derivatized polysaccharides; polyphosphazenes; biodegradable microspheres; monophosphoryl lipid A and quil A. Cytokines, such as GM-CSF, interleukin-2, -7, -12, and other like growth factors, may also be used as adjuvants.

15

2

9

Vaccines can be administered as nucleic acid compositions wherein DNA or RNA encoding one or more of the polypeptides, or a fragment thereof, is administered to a patient. This approach is described, for instance, in Wolff et. al., Science 247:1465 (1990) as well as U.S. Patent Nos. 5,580,859; 5,589,466; 5,804,566; 5,739,118; 5,736,524; 5,679,647; WO 98/04720; and in more detail below. Examples of DNA-based delivery technologies include "naked DNA", facilitated (bupivicaine, polymers, peptide-mediated) delivery, cationic lipid complexes, and particle-mediated ("gene gun") or pressure-mediated delivery (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,922,687).

25

For therapeutic or prophylactic immunization purposes, the peptides of the invention can be expressed by viral or bacterial vectors. Examples of expression vectors include attenuated viral hosts, such as vaccinia or fowlpox. This approach involves the use of

39

vaccinia virus, e.g., as a vector to express nucleotide sequences that encode breast cancer polypeptides or polypeptide fragments. Upon introduction into a host, the recombinant vaccinia virus expresses the immunogenic peptide, and thereby elicits an immune response. Vaccinia vectors and methods useful in immunization protocols are described in, e.g., U.S.

Patent No. 4,722,848. Another vector is BCG (Bacille Calmette Guerin). BCG vectors are described in Stover et al., Nature 351:456-460 (1991). A wide variety of other vectors useful for therapeutic administration or immunization e.g. adeno and adeno-associated virus vectors, retroviral vectors, Salmonella typhi vectors, detoxified anthrax toxin vectors, and the like, will be apparent to those skilled in the art from the description herein (see, e.g., Shata et al., Mol Med Today 6:66-71 (2000); Shedlock et al., J Leukoc Biol 68:793-806 (2000); Hipp et al., In Vivo 14:571-85 (2000)).

Methods for the use of genes as DNA vaccines are well known, and include placing a breast cancer gene of portion of a breast cancer gene under the control of a regulatable promoter or a tissue-specific promoter for expression in a breast cancer patient.

The breast cancer gene used for DNA vaccines can encode full-length breast cancer proteins, but more preferably encodes portions of the breast cancer proteins including peptides derived from the breast cancer protein. In one embodiment, a patient is immunized with a DNA vaccine comprising a plurality of nucleotide sequences derived from a breast cancer gene. For example, breast cancer-associated genes or sequence encoding subfragments of a breast

20 cancer protein are introduced into expression vectors and tested for their innnunogenicity in the context of Class I MHC and an ability to generate cytotoxic T cell responses. This procedure provides for production of cytotoxic T cell responses against cells which present antigen, including intracellular epitopes.

In a preferred embodiment, the DNA vaccines include a gene encoding an adjuvant molecule with the DNA vaccine. Such adjuvant molecules include cytokines that increase the immunogenic response to the breast cancer polypeptide encoded by the DNA vaccine. Additional or alternative adjuvants are available.

25

In auother preferred embodiment breast cancer genes find use in generating animal models of breast cancer. When the breast cancer gene identified is repressed or diminished in cancer tissue, gene therapy technology, e.g., wherein antisense RNA directed

to the breast cancer gene will also diminish or repress expression of the gene. Animal models of breast cancer find use in screening for modulators of a breast cancer-associated sequence or modulators of breast cancer. Similarly, transgenic animal technology including gene knockout technology, e.g. as a result of homologous recombination with an appropriate gene targeting vector, will result in the absence or increased expression of the breast cancer protein may be necessary.

S

It is also possible that the breast cancer protein is overexpressed in breast cancer. As such, transgenic animals can be generated that overexpress the breast cancer protein. Depending on the desired expression level, promoters of various strengths can be employed to express the transgene. Also, the number of copies of the integrated transgene can be determined and compared for a determination of the expression level of the transgene. Animals generated by such methods find use as animal models of breast cancer and are additionally useful in screening for modulators to treat breast cancer.

2

Kits for Use in Diagnostic and/or Prognostic Applications

For use in diagnostic, research, and therapeutic applications suggested above, kits are also provided by the invention. In the diagnostic and research applications such kits may include any or all of the following: assay reagents, buffers, breast cancer-specific nucleic acids or antibodies, hybridization probes and/or primers, antisense polynucleotides, ribozymes, dominant negative breast cancer polypeptides or polynucleotides, small molecules inhibitors of breast cancer-associated sequences etc. A therapeutic product may include sterile saline or another pharmaceutically acceptable emulsion and suspension base.

2

In addition, the kits may include instructional materials containing directions (i.e., protocols) for the practice of the methods of this invention. While the instructional materials typically comprise written or printed materials they are not limited to such. Any medium capable of storing such instructions and communicating them to an end user is contemplated by this invention. Such media include, but are not limited to electronic storage media (e.g., magnetic discs, tapes, cartridges, chips), optical media (e.g., CD ROM), and the

25

like. Such media may include addresses to internet sites that provide such instructional

The present invention also provides for kits for screening for modulators of breast cancer-associated sequences. Such kits can be prepared from readily available materials and reagents. For example, such kits can comprise one or more of the following materials: a breast cancer-associated polypeptide or polynucleotide, reaction tubes, and instructions for testing breast cancer-associated activity. Optionally, the kit contains biologically active breast cancer protein. A wide variety of kits and components can be prepared according to the present invention, depending upon the intended user of the kit and

10 the particular needs of the user. Diagnosis would typically involve evaluation of a plurality of genes or products. The genes will be selected based on correlations with important parameters in disease which may be identified in historical or outcome data.

EXAMPLES

2

Example 1: Tissue Preparation, Labeling Chips, and Fingerprints

Purifying total RNA from tissue sample using TRIzol Reagent

1 ml of TRIzol per 50 mg of tissue using a homogenizer (e.g., Polytron 3100). The size of the generator/probe used depends upon the sample amount. A generator that is too large for the amount of tissue to be homogenized will cause a loss of sample and lower RNA yield. A larger generator (e.g., 20 mm) is suitable for tissue samples weighing more than 0.6 g. Fill tubes should not be overfilled. If the working volume is greater than 2 ml and no greater than 10 ml, a 15 ml polypropylene tube (Falcon 2059) is suitable for homogenization.

Tissues should be kept frozen until homogenized. The TRIzol is added directly to the frozen tissue before homogenization. Following homogenization, the insoluble material is removed from the homogenate by centrifugation at 7500 x g for 15 min. in a

8

Sorvall superspeed or 12,000 \times g for 10 min, in an Eppendorf centrifuge at 40C. The cleared

homogenate is then transferred to a new tube(s). Samples may be frozen and stored at -60 to -70°C for at least one month or else continue with the purification.

The next process is phase separation. The homogenized samples are incubated for 5 minutes at room temperature. Then, 0.2 ml of chloroform per 1 ml of TRIzol reagent is added to the homogenization mixture. The tubes are securely capped and shaken vigorously by hand (do not vortex) for 15 seconds. The samples are then incubated at room temp. for 2-3 minutes and next centrifuged at 6500 rpm in a Sorvall superspeed for 30 min. at 4oC.

The next process is RNA Precipitation. The aqueous phase is transferred to a fresh tube. The organic phase can be saved if isolation of DNA or protein is desired. Then 0.5 ml of isopropyl alcohol is added per 1ml of TRIzol reagent used in the original homogenization. Then, the tubes are securely capped and inverted to mix. The samples are then incubated at room temp. for 10 minutes an centrifuged at 6500 rpm in Sorvall for 20 min. at 40C.

2

The RNA is then washed. The supernatant is poured off and the pellet washed with cold 75% ethanol. I ml of 75% ethanol is used per 1 ml of the TRIzol reagent used in the initial homogenization. The tubes are capped securely and inverted several times to loosen pellet without vortexing. They are next centrifuged at <8000 rpm (<7500 x g) for 5 minutes at 4°C.

13

The RNA wash is decanted. The pellet is carefully transferred to an Eppendorf tube (sliding down the tube into the new tube by use of a pipet tip to help guide it in if necessary). Tube(s) sizes for precipitating the RNA depending on the working volumes. Larger tubes may take too long to dry. Dry pellet. The RNA is then resuspended in an appropriate volume (e.g., 2-5 ug/ul) of DEPC H₂0. The absorbance is then measured.

20

The poly A+ mRNA may next be purified from total RNA by other methods such as Qiagen's RNeasy kit. The poly A⁺ mRNA is purified from total RNA by adding the oligotex suspension which has been heated to 37°C and mixing prior to adding to RNA. The Elution Buffer is incubated at 70°C. If there is precipitate in the buffer, warm up the 2 x Binding Buffer at 65°C. The the total RNA is mixed with DEPC-treated water, 2 x Binding

22

Buffer, and Oligotex according to Table 2 on page 16 of the Oligotex Handbook and next incubated for 3 minutes at 65°C and 10 minutes at room temperature.

The preparation is centrifuged for 2 minutes at 14,000 to 18,000 g, proferably,

at a "soft setting," The supernatant is removed without disturbing Oligotex pellet. A little bit of solution can be left behind to reduce the loss of Oligotex. The supernatant is saved until satisfactory binding and elution of poly A⁺ mRNA has been found.

Then, the preparation is gently resuspended in Wash Buffer OW2 and pipetted outo the spin column and centrifuged at full speed (soft setting if possible) for I minute.

10 resuspended in Wash Buffer OW2 and centrifuged as described herein.

Next, the spin column is transferred to a new collection tube and gently

Then, the spin column is transferred to a new tube and eluted with 20 to 100 ul of preheated (70°C) Elution Buffer. The Oligotex resin is gently resuspended by pipetting up and down. The centrifugation is repeated as above and the elution repeated with fresh elution buffer or first eluate to keep the elution volume low.

The absorbance is next read to determine the yield, using diluted Elution Buffer as the blank.

2

Before proceeding with cDNA synthesis, the mRNA is precipitated before proceeding with cDNA synthesis, as components leftover or in the Blution Buffer from the Oligotex purification procedure will inhibit downstream enzymatic reactions of the mRNA.

20 0.4 vol. of 7.5 M NH4OAc + 2.5 vol. of cold 100% ethanol is added and the preparation precipitated at -20°C I hour to overnight (or 20-30 min. at -70°C), and contrifuged at 14,000-16,000 x g for 30 minutes at 4°C. Next, the pellet is washed with 0.5 ml of 80% ethanol (-20°C) and then contrifuged at 14,000-16,000 x g for 5 minutes at room temperature. The80% ethanol wash is then repeated. The last bit of ethanol from the pellet is then dried without use of a speed vacuum and the pellet is then resuspended in DEPC H₂0 at 1 ug/ul concentration.

Alternatively the RNA may be purified using other methods (e.g., Ojagen's RNeasy kit),

No more than 100 ug is added to the RNeasy column. The sample volume is adjusted to 100 ul with RNase-free water. 350 ul Buffer RLT and then 250 ul ethanol (100%) are added to the sample. The preparation is then mixed by pipetting and applied to an RNeasy mini spin column for centrifugation (15 sec at >10,000 rpm). If yield is low, reapply the flowthrough to the column and centrifuge again.

Ś

Then, transfer column to a new 2 ml collection tube and add 500 ul Buffer RPE and centrifuge for 15 sec at >10,000 rpm. The flowthrough is discarded. 500 ul Buffer RPE and is then added and the preparation is centriuged for 15 sec at >10,000 rpm. The flowthrough is discarded. and the column membrane dried by centrifuging for 2 min at maximum speed. The column is transferred to a new 1.5-ml collection tube. 30-50 ul of RNase-free water is applied directly onto column membrane. The column is then centrifuged for 1 min at >10,000 rpm and the elution step repeated.

2

The absorbance is then read to determine yield. If necessary, the material may be ethanol precipitated with ammonium acetate and 2.5X volume 100% ethanol.

First Strand cDNA Synthesis

The first strand can be make using using Gibco's "SuperScript Choice System for cDNA Synthesis" kit. The starting material is 5 ug of total RNA or 1 ug of polyA+ mRNA1. For total RNA, 2 ul of SuperScript RT is used; for polyA+ mRNA, 1 ul of SuperScript RT is used. The final volume of first strand synthesis mix is 20 ul. The RNA should be in a volume no greater than 10 ul. The RNA is incubated with 1 ul of 100 pmol T7-T24 oligo for 10 min at 70°C followed by addition on ice of 7 ul of: 4ul 5X 1st Strand Buffer, 2 ul of 0.1M DTT, and 1 ul of 10mM dNTP mix. The preparation is then incubated at 37°C for 2 min before addition of the SuperScript RT followed by incubation at 37°C for 1 bour.

Second Strand Synthesis

For the second strand synthesis, place 1st strand reactions on ice and add: 91 ul DEPC H₂0; 30 ul 5X 2nd Strand Buffer; 3 ul 10mM dNTP mix; 1 ul 10 U/ul E.coli DNA Ligase; 4 ul 10 U/ul E.coli DNA Polymerase; and 1 ul 2 U/ul RNase H. Mix and incubate 2

30

hours at 16°C. Add 2 ul T4 DNA Polymerase. Incubate 5 min at 16°C. Add 10 ul of 0.5M EDTA.

Cleaning up cDNA

The cDNA is purified using Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol (25:24:1) and Phase-Lock gel tubes. The PLG tubes are centrifuged for 30 sec at maximum speed. The cDNA mix is then transferred to PLG tube. An equal volume of phenol:chloroform:isamyl alcohol is then added, the preparation shaken vigorously (no vortexing), and centrifuged for 5 minutes at maximum speed. The top aqueous solution is

10 transferred to a new tube and ethanol precipitated by adding 7.5X SM NH4OAc and 2.5X volume of 100% ethanol. Next, it is centrifuged immediately at room temperature for 20 min, maximum speed. The supernatant is removed, and the pellet washed with 2X with cold 80% ethanol. As much ethanol wash as possible should be removed before air drying the pellet, and resuspending it in 3 ul RNase-free water.

In vitro Transcription (IVT) and labeling with biotin

In vitro Transcription (IVT) and labeling with biotin is performed as follows:
Pipet 1.5 ul of cDNA into a thin-wall PCR tube. Make NTP labeling mix by combining 2 ul
T7 10xATP (75 mM) (Ambion); 2 ul T7 10xGTP (75 mM) (Ambion); 1.5 ul T7 10xCTP (75 mM) (Ambion); 3.75 ul 10 mM Bio-11-UTP
(Boehringer-Mannheim/Roche or Enzo); 3.75 ul 10 mM Bio-16-CTP (Enzo); 2 ul 10x T7
transcription buffer (Ambion); and 2 ul 10x T7 enzyme mix (Ambion). The final volume is
20 ul. Incubate 6 hours at 37°C in a PCR machine. The RNA can be furthered cleaned.
Clean-up follows the previous instructions for RNeasy columns or Qiagen's RNeasy protocol
handbook. The cRNA often needs to be ethanol precipitated by resuspension in a volume

Fragmentation is performed as follows. 15 ug of labeled RNA is usually fragmented. Try to minimize the fragmentation reaction volume; a 10 ul volume is recommended but 20 ul is all right. Do not go higher than 20 ul because the magnesium in the fragmentation buffer contributes to precipilation in the hybridization buffer. Fragment

compatible with the fragmentation step.

PCT/US02/02242

WO 02/059377

PCT/US02/02242

65°C for 15 minutes and electrophoresed on 1% agarose/TBE gels to get an approximate idea RNA by incubation at 94 C for 35 minutes in 1 x Fragmentation buffer (5 x Fragmentation RNA transcript can be analyzed before and after fragmentation. Samples can be heated to buffer is 200 mM Tris-acetate, pH 8.1; 500 mM KOAc; 150 mM MgOAc). The labeled of the transcript size range.

oligo; 1.5 pM BioB; 5 pM BioC; 25 pM BioD; 100 pM CRE; 0.1 mg/ml herring sperm DNA; chip. If multiple hybridizations are to be done (such as cycling through a 5 chip set), then it For hybridization, 200 ul (10 ug cRNA) of a hybridization mix is put on tho hybridization mix is: fragment labeled RNA (50 ng/ul final conc.); 50 pM 948-b control is recommended that an initial hybridization mix of 300 ul or more be made. The 0.5 mg/ml acetylated BSA; and 300 ul with 1xMES hyb buffer.

2

by RNcasy columns) (see example 1 for steps from tissue to IVT): The following mixture is The hybridization reaction is conducted with non-biotinylated IVT (purified prepared:

IVT antisense RNA; 4 µg:

15

Random Hexamers (1 µg/µl): 4 µl

14 µl

Incubate the above 14 µl mixture at 70°C for 10 min.; then put on ice.

The Reverse transcription procedure uses the following mixture: 3 m 0.1 M DTT: 2

0.6 µl

50X dNTP mix:

2.4 µl

H20:

3E Cy3 or Cy5 dUTP (1mM):

E SS RT II (BRL): 22

The above solution is added to the hybridization reaction and incubated for 30 min., 42°C. Then, 1 µl SSII is added and incubated for another hour before being placed on ice.

16 µl

The 50X dNTP mix contains 25mM of cold dATP, dCTP, and dGTP, 10mM of dTTP and is made by adding 25 μl each of 100mM dATP, dCTP, and dGTP; 10 μl of 100mM dTTP to 15 µl H2O.]

2 mM EDTA and incubate at 65°C, 10 min.. For U-Con 30, 500 µl TE/sample spin at 7000 g RNA degradation is performed as follows. Add 86 µl H₂O, 1.5 µl 1M NaOH/ digestion, add 1 ul of 1/100 dilution of DNAse/30 ul Rx and incubate at 37°C for 15 min. recovered material in 500 µl buffer PB and proceed using Qiagen protocol. For DNAse for 10 min, save flow through for purification. For Qiagen purification, suspend u-con Incubate at 5 min 95°C to denature the DNAse.

2

Sample preparation

phosphate, 7.5 µl; 10 mg/ml Herring sperm DNA; 1 ul of 1/10 dilution to 21.8 final vol. Dry For sample preparation, add Cot-1 DNA, 10 µl; 50X dNTPs, 1 µl; 20X SSC, 2.3 µl; Na pyro cool at room temp. for 20 min. Put on slide and hybridize overnight at 64°C. Washing after in speed vac. Resuspend in 15 µl H20. Add 0.38 µl 10% SDS. Heat 95°C, 2 min and slow

2

250ml H₂O; 1X SSC: 5 min., 12.5 ml 20X SSC in 250ml H₂O; 0.2X SSC: 5 min., 2.5 ml 20X the hybridization: 3X SSC/0.03% SDS: 2 min., 37.5 ml 20X SSC+0.75ml 10% SDS in SSC in 250ml H₂O. Dry slides and scan at appropiate PMT's and channels.

. WO 02/059377

TABLE 1: Figure 1 from BRCA 001 US

Table 1 shows genes, (incorporated in their entirety here and throughout the application where primekeys are provided), downregulated in tumor tissue compared to normal breast tissue.			£			in water		so un	⊙ 100	∞ €		. 25	·	, e	5 m 5	2 0	. ·	÷ 0 ÷	≘ •ລ	9 4			⊆ ∽
(incorporated in their entirety h rovided), downregulated in tun	Unique Ecs probessi Vooillier number Exemplar Accession number	Ungene namer Ungene gene tile Rafto of normal breast (Issue to tumor	UnigenetD UnigeneTitle	pyruvate dehydrogenase (ilpoamide) alpha hemodobih, osmma G	gb:Homo sapiens much (MUC-3) mRNA, parl Homo sapiens cDNA FLJ I 572 fs, done HE	transcription factor 3 (E2A immunoglobul Ewing sercome breakpoint region 1	neural cell adhesion molecule 1 NM_000477*:Homo saplans albumin (ALB), m	gb:Human neurolibromatosis 2 (NF2) mRNA, collagen, type VIII, alpha 2	latty acid binding protein 4, adipocyta transmembrana 4 superfamily member 2	(pocelln 1 (protein migrating faster th activating transcription (active 3	FBJ murine esteosercoma viral oncogene h abobol dehydronenase 18 (dass I), beta	gb-Human alpha satellite and satellite 3 orbestrates A2 ontro (14 (nlatelets)	endogenous retroviral protesse	transporter 2, ATP-binding cessette, sub	gournalist university control of probability or c. G probable-coupled receptor 9	procent variable to current procent to bereasch XB	four and a half LIM domains 1 ph-FST 185419 Color cambrana (HCC) reli	refinol-bhrding protein 4, interstitle:	tenasch R (restrictin, janusin)	phan26008.rt Stratagene neuroepitheihm	Home sapiens, done MGC:16838, mRNA, com	hypothetical protein MGC1138 kaliforein 11 (MLK11; TLSP; PRSS20; hipp	EST8 gb:zv26h12.r1 Soares_NH4NPu_S1 Homo sapi
s genes, eys are p	ue Eos probes nplar Accessic	Unigene number Unigene gene libe Ratio of normal bre	UnigenetD	Hs.1023			Hs.167968	_		Hs.2099	Hs.75678 Hs.4	23	_	-	Hs. 198252		Hs.239069	Hs.76461			Hs.326391		Hs.336970
Table 1 shows where primeke tissue.		Ungeneitz: Unge Ungene Tille: Unge R1: Ratio	Pkey ExAcon	100472 D90084 100499 T51986			~ ~		100971 BE379727 101125 AJ250562	101168 M30424 101184 NM 001674	101336 NIM_006732 101387 X03350						102571 U60115 102800 AA313538	-		103747 AA081985			104093 R50727 104108 AA422123
~	10	S1		70		25		;	20		35			40		:	45		;	20		;	ટ

•0	40 40	, 2	5 €	, 9		, e .	n w	, e ,	e o ⊊	Pun	\$ \$	5 5	₽.	. c		40 4	o 40	wo i	., S	2 9	e (2,5	2 45	• 0 [†]	e	≘ ທ	₽!	2 2	29	5 5	₽.	, 2 :	≥ •	. 2 \$	≥ •		2 10	5	2 2	و و	n 40	e \$	2 2 :	2
Homo sapiens cDNA FLJ14673 fls, clone NT	phosphohositida-3-kinase, class 2, beta ESTs	ESTS	ESTs, Moderalely similar to 154374 gene ESTs	ESTs hymothetical amtelo El 120808	hypothetical protein FLI22938 hypothetical protein FLI22938	gbzrd3112.rl Stratagene NT2 neuronal pr	ESTB, Wealty stritter to 126/31 hypotheti hypothetical profeir El 311159	ESTs, Highly strillar to T00391 hypotheti	KIAA1453 protein	hypothetical protein FL/22233	KiAA1808 protein Dice22434Nnet matein	DN-27-13-1900 pounds	Homo sapiens, clone IMAGE:4139786, mRNA,	zarc imger protein 216 Home sanlens mRNA for KIAA 1863 protein.	gb:ft04g09.x1 NCI_CGAP_Lu24 Homo sapiens	eerum deprivation response (phosphatidy)	rypoweczen procein mouzzoco Indofelhylamine N-methyltransferase	hypothetical protein	ESTS, Highly similar to CYA5_HUMAN ADENY Deed match, lite 4	GS1999ful GS1999ful	myosh IA	XIAAU865 protein	ESTS, Moderately shrillar to ALUS_HUMAN A		hypothetical protein MGC 11308		Emptrically selected from AFFX single pr		ESTs		ESTs, Weakly similar to A55943 1-phosphe	chardin-fike	EST 8 musciebling (Drospotita)-like	hypothetical protein FLJ11838		gb:zm70h03.s1 Stratagene neuroepithelium	gozz/8012.s1 soares_paneal_giano_numirus macrophage receptor with collagencus str	gb:zm88a01.s1 Stratagens ovarian cancer	gozzna/goba.a o svaragene coron n i zv (abr. gozzn(3g03.a) Stratagene hNT neuron (937	gb:zm85a05.rf Strategene overlan cancer	Cas-Br-M (murths) ectropic retrovirsi tr			
Hs.158101	Hs.132463 Hs.105201	Hs.190380 Hs.32794	Ha.125070 Hs.278585	Hs.28805 Hs.25549	Hs.87016	200000 T	Ha.169118	Hs.6382	Hs.11387 Hs 191608	Hs.286194	Hs.25522	Hs.313182	Hs. 10083	Ha 25682		Hs.26530	Hs.204038	Hs.30127	Hs.9572	H8.334305	Hs.5394	H8.175411	Hs.323428	Hs.6163	Hs.19210	Hs.334703		Hs.220687	Hs.269244	Hs.61246	Hs.95110	Hs.82223	H8.28578 H8.28578	Hs.72531	Hs.144269		Hs.67726			7,4000	Hs.156637	Hs.74569 He 158725	Hs.110470	Hs.73232
R24024	Y11312 AW969769	AA009784 AA017245	AA019300 AI039243	AI298208 AA130190	R61532	AA221038	AA421873 BE242857	N79885	AL359624 AI803661	AW976171	A1085846 A1 047069	AUG25928 AW235928	AA135688	AMDEASE	AI458623	A1983730	AF128847	AJ223811	AM46183	AB005036 A1005036	AF127028	AB020672	US1704	W26652	W28516	A1092790	W38002	N53167 W96141	AA017462	AA025060	BE271708	AL049178	AA093668	AA012881	AA677927	AA070500	AAU/1183 NM_006770	AA075124	AA085383	AA074897	AF117646	AA121820 AA126583	AIZ73692	A1028376
104536	104572 104659	104677	104731	105005 105ma	105105	16529	105051	108052	106139	26 26 26 26	106283	10645	106491	106783	106851	106870	106954	106901	107103	107148	107214	107242	107351	107423	107447	107453	107459	107683	45.00	107864	107872	107997	10803	108113	108238	10833	10838 108382	108392	2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	108497	10860	108706	108877	109123
	•	v			0		٠	~			_	,			S				>			v	,			o			v	,		ç	>			S			0	,			2	

Ha.2050/V E318 gtr.2051/2/1 Scare, JMH-McPu, S1 Homo sapl Ha.1240 Homo saples Obre 2/1736 mRNA sequence Ha.1240 Homo saples Obre 2/1736 mRNA sequence gtr.2011/16/9.1 Scares, JMH-McPu, S1 Homo sapl Ha.1050 ES16 Ha.372 cresomucod 1 Ha.2000/13 hypothetical protein FL/17748

8

Ha.44894 EST16
Ha.44894 EST16
Ha.44894 EST16, Weakly similar to JCJ 124 pregnancy
Ha.164023 Horne seaplens Eb-1 b-hofting protech (E18)
Ha.162391 EST3 mychigene expression factor 2
Ha.7178472 EST3 mychigene expression factor 3
Ha.717847 EST3 mychigene expression factor 3
Ha.717847 EST3 mychigene expression factor 4
Ha.717847 mychigene expression factor 4
Ha.717847 mychigene expression factor 4
Ha.71784 EST3
Ha.71

2

12

ಜ

25

9

35

6

45

Hs.42373 ESTs gbyx39b10.s1 Soeres melanocyte 2NbHM Ho Hs.43387 ESTs

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	ට ලොකු ලිට කොත ි	ධී ණණ <u>පි</u> සි පි ණ ජි පි	ද දි ක ක ක ක ක ක ක ක ක ක ක ක ක ක ක ක ක ක	ි සු ඩු සු සු ඩු ඩු	5 xx 55 5 xx xx	ବଦେବଦେବେବେବେବେବେବେବେବେବେବେବେବେବେବେବେବେବ	Ç
18.86154 hypothetical protein FL172457 House 18894 Horno septems mRN4; cDNA DKTZp7626123 (if Kb. 178259 ESTs, Weelby shahar to MCAT_HUMAN MITOC Ha. 3.0552, ft mpf froger protein 24 Ha. 3.1652 USPA experimental protein 24 Ha. 3.10162 USPA experimental protein 24 Ha. 3.10162 USPA experimental protein 25 Ha. 3.10162 USPA experimental protein 34 Ha. 3.10162 USPA expe	m o m _ m	- 64	N. 4. 4.7.25. Ravestandakoj protein Rapi I. H. 2.4.290. ESTs. H. 2.4.370. ESTs. H. 3.4.370. ESTs.		TU 5 U 0 0 U 5 U		He 4.132. Exporteduction retained game 4 protein He 1732.7 hypothesical prosein FLZXXXXX He 1352.ESTs, Weakly shrifter to 138022 hypothesi He 3,0058 hypothesical protein FLZXXXXX He 4.50050 Propolerical provider FLZXXXX He 1869.T ESTS He 1869.Heror septem cohen ZZXXX untrown mRXA, p He 1669.Heror septem cohen ZZXXX untrown mRXA, p He 17000 ESTs, Andermethy shrifter to JCX 169 nuch px.1XxxIXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AA101325 F01449 R40604 AI094674 H46749 WZ2165 AWZ165	10455 H2276 110455 H2276 110553 H60563 110553 H60563 110987 AT763316 111158 N66616	A/786376 A/224864 AA641638 R00144 A1168511 R16733 R26065 AA590731	ALT 17480 NM_006888 RS1889 R31094 R77302 BE618829 BE618829 AD57205 AAD57205	112913 T16837 11314 T51689 113174 T54659 113299 AW207424 113389 N92239 113387 R16763	AA913635 R06874 A1791905 A1244311 W07586 W86195 Z39318 AB018263		A478427 AL133916 AA463902 AW968703 AW940377 AW194025 EE314652 F10528 AW801806

H 37722 ESTS, Highly similar to G100, HUMAN 110 K
H3.11284 Hono septem RDN, CANA DK724/32/12 (I
H3.11284 Hono septem RDN, CANA DK724/32/12 (I
H3.17508 clichhopin and metaborobinase dome
ghalf/7aCa1 (Seare fubil ber spien
ghysida/11 (Seare fubil ber spien
H3.16393 hypothetical protein FL1/10665
H4.16393 hypothetical protein FL1/10647
H4.6103 hypothetical protein FL1/10647

S

H. 1990 6 E1 H. H.

Emphically selected from AFFX strate pr derinatopontin

18-2016. A STATE AND A STATE ASSET AND A STATE A STATE AND A Ha.1082A St-Advarda protein 5 (postein)
Ha.1082A St-Advarda protein 5 (postein)
Ha.1082D Versy-HRNA synthetea
Ha.1283C Versy-HRNA synthetea
Ha.1716S data specificity proteinbless 1
Ha.1716S data specificity proteinbless 1
Ha.1082 CESTA Strate tamp. remmer 2
Ha.10716 STAT habosed STAT inhibitor-2 11723 A17285 11772 A17285 11772 A17285 117729 A17285 117287 A17287 A17285 117287 A17285 A17287 A17285 A17287 A1728

8

65

55

w 2 w 2 2 2 2 w w 5 w w w w w w w w w w	는 무 무 무 교 교 수 무 무 마	은 VV 등 등 VV 등 등 E VV		ය කැලදි ආ දි දි දි කු ඇ ක	ე ი ი ი ი ი ი ი ი ი ი ი ი ი ი ი ი ი ი	გგოაგ
		MVK) towshin MVK) towshin HSPC015 problem A HSPC015 problem MSPC244H204 problem Propoletical problem FL13111 MSPC244H204 problem HOTOPETER A WEBLE A W	(QAA1319 protein service and s	With the receptor execution of factor 3 With the high probable hypothetical probable recognisms of each 2 KUA-0124 probable serum emyod A1 RESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs		ESTs (Appel Das Acts 4 (grd) LBP probe h 22 ESTs, Weaky similar to 178855 sertherth tetranectin (plasmyogen-banding protein
		Hs. (5760 Hs. 75874 Hs. 279900 Hs. (6441 Hs. 127824 Hs. (77872 Hs. (7872 Hs. (7872		H2297660 H2284122 H227414 H237414 H23733 H2332033 H233203 H233203 H233203 H233203 H233203 H23320 H23320 H23320 H23320		
				11 AF110508 28 H33294 39 BE339648 31 AW88883 22 BE559681 33 AA443966 36 AA443966 36 H55342 36 H55342 36 AA642568 37 AA637258		
		130480 130484 130583 130589 130606 130634 130639 130639 130639 130639		13148 131489 131489 131543 131543 131754 131756 13178 131815 131815		
5 01 35	50 53	25	35	\$ 8	55	65

	5 to 5 5 5 5	5 ro 5 ro ro ro 5 to 5	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	55°5°°°55°°	ຄະຄະຄະຄະຄະຄະຄະ	?ຕຄນພ≘ດຄ	10 5 5 5 5 3 3
Homo septers GDN4: FLZ3227 ft, done C Homo septers GDN4: FLZ2347 ft, done H EST1, Wend, partial b FDX2, FLJMAN FORCH Ratterin 10 (MXII) (PRSSL1) (frest) portaginda, a fishaligane hMT neuron (937 secrated fizhed-related protein 1 BBP-late protein 1 BBP-late protein 1 BBP-late protein 1	hemoglobah, dipta 2 Pirpodhedral protein FLZXXXX catcheurin thirding protein 1 ESI (zabratal) protein, furmen homolog o TUZA protein	Honos appears mRMx, CDNA DIXZ-2086E183 (in KMA0622 gene product kerdra-nocidease (incobrase) egy-Cocroyme A dehydrogensase, way kang e of dehtegrid-abe and metaloprodease (a new production of the production of		Chookshy fatter (znafer prolets), pas ESTB, www.brase, andouhala! (wnous ESTB. www.plase, yngo MATV hingardou aits lami hypotherizal protein FLZ50933 KIAA, 1444 protein interveun for finateron, beat 2) interveun for finateron, beat 2) interveun for finateron, beat 2) fiscus bribbitor of maliliproteinses 4	(MAUARDS problem arrall included by cycles arrall included by cycles a small included by cycles a strategy of the strategy of	intransition (Dataming) and an accepted intrade-related protein becarbed intrade-related protein herogloby, gips 2 a dehinglish-flee and metallognotesse (intradent) e finational (intradent) e finati	neurotrophic tyrosche kinase, receptor, type 2 ASL receptor, type 2 ASL receptor, type between 5 S SCES, Weakly samta to LYCU proteogyean lint SCES, SCES, Weakly samta to LYCU proteogyean lint SCES, Weakly samta to LYCU proteogyean lint SCES, Weakly SCES, ASL SCES, Weakly SCES, SCES, Weakly SCES, SCES, Weakly SCES, S
Hs.6580 Hs.6634 Hs.293937 Hs.69423 Hs.7306 Hs.7306 Hs.75736 Hs.75736	Hs.72572 Hs.78523 Hs.7840 Hs.8022	Hs.7827 Hs.81454 Hs.812208 Hs.8230 Hs.8335	Hs.250870 Hs.85258 Hs.85851 Hs.166085 Hs.182595 Hs.89394	Ha.89538 Ha.89840 Ha.261457 Ha.81985 Ha.82732 Ha.83313 Ha.85310 Ha.85310	Hs.96633 Hs.17203 Hs.181597 Hs.9905 Hs.9975 Hs.4 Hs.75309 Hs.710903 Hs.274313	Hs.65424 Hs.7306 Hs.272572 Hs.6230 Hs.63913 Hs.65910 Hs.74151	Ha.47860 Ha.83341 Ha.29283 Ha.306000 Ha.138508
AF052138 AA668224 AW56781 NM_002776 AA207059 AF017887 · H21497 H25904	N71725 T85626 AF072441 D86062 A1372588	AA081846 BE243319 AW905827 BE549343 AF207664 AF207664 AF309413	MARSON NM_002757 M28315 BE244323 U73394 AL008583 D10216	NM_000078 T28618 T87521 NM_003394 H22570 A2302517 X04430 AL036557 U76456	AB002361 UB3171 AA416829 AA4065406 X55019 X03350 AH39537 AW245805 MG2402 NM 00691	NM_003278 AF017987 N71725 AF207664 X04430 AL036557 AK001852	AW580227 AW377752 BE208384 AA563892 U85642 RC_H15814_8 YEL024w/RIP1
133133 133163 132268 13272 13379 13370 13370 13370 13370 13370	133731 134007 134053	13465 13465 13465 13465 13465 13465	134550 134550 134550 13457 134678		13529 13526 13530 13530 13541 10138 129381 13088	133720 133731 13438 135166 135173	408790 418043 427458 446674 449828
v o	01 3	50 . 12	. 25	35	45	20	. 55

TABLE 1A

and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs Table 1 A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigenelD's for Table 1. 2

Unkque Eas probeset klentifler number Gene chater number Genbank accession numbers Pkey: CAT number: Accession: 2

CAT Number Accessions

<u>P</u>

A131489 AAGT1308 AAGE3317 AAGT0158 AAGT1430 AAGT8G58 AAGT5684 AAGT0G53 AA152283 AA156078 AAGT8595 AAGT843 AAGT878 AAGT8595 AAGT843 AAGT878 AAGT843 AAGT878 AAG ISSTIG AFORSOTT HS2172 Utbrits Gagada awritest awrites woogst be 142245 awresd22 awresd22 arresd22 aal22251 aa216867 Vaossos awresg231 awrstiga arrester awritest aarrester awresd23 aal18345 aa1878768 AADGEGG AATEKRI AADTHTA AADTKITTA AADTHTO AADTRG11 AADTSGTG AADTSGT AATERGO AADTHGA AATTSGT AADGEHTA AADTSGTA AADTHSO AADGEHTO AATSGGG AADTSGTA AATTSGGA AADTHGS AADTHGOT AH HREZB AATTSGTA AADTHSO AATTSGGS AADTHGT AATTSGGS AADTHGOT AADGEGGA AATTSGGA AATTHGOT AADTHGOT AATTHGOT AATTHG LAD65148 AAD71310 AA101144 AAD78659 AA*D*7 IG2570 H59063 W801806 H90434 BE08530 112224_1 108446 ន ဓ္က 25

AA227022 AA227080 T12279 AA022714 T10 1130 AA1497770 AA659629 A40870 180 ARM813597 ANIB11558 ACBT188 AA15771 BA1157718 DA100274 AA100774 AA10050 AA57020 AA15770 AA15770 AA05254 ANNBOSSA 18VA055458 COSCSA ANNBOZOSA 187627 ANNBOZOSA 187621 AA205650 AA278204 AA1570 AA1570 AA1570 AA1570 AA1670 AA1670 AA1570 AA1670 AA167 W817659 BE081531 H59570 1168511 AI022712 AA700368 R07371 R07324 A426189 F15201 46289_10 117944_1 35

164838 A1025512 A1382887 BE061777 AA069968 BE169930 T41176 AW594624 BE502415 AA121893 A1269283 T40311 .1079277 A1241318 BES27710 AW975215 AW888268 AA884990 BE327514 134496 46501_1 AIS84569 AA257011

LA TRÍTOR BALTSOSS ANOZSEI NAZZIOSE REPITO BESZTOBE BESAMTS C18035 AWBITXEB TROSES AAZZYA15 AAZZIOAZ AAZZIOTI AABBACO AABDIBZT KNRBSOSSO BEGGISSI BEODOXO ANDSHITO ANDATSIB AAJOBAL ANDSHIZI SANDSHIZOSO AAZZISOA AAZZISOA AAZZISOA KNRBSOSSO BEGGISSI ARBSHISBI ANBSBAGB AA1SSTIB AATIOBZE TODOOT AWTS4288 AAZZIOTI AAK13228 AAJOTISOA LLAZ725 BECOL318 ANYTSB10 AAA7591 BECOZDE2 AIESSZOZ AA714296 AIZITZBA AUTISZI AAZZZB8 AAUT122 Vaztzb49 aaz16700 aissodoz aa101867 aaos9a/26 aa135897 ald41688 tyzb15 t51824 aazot189 158220 t51868 Aegszat Betes757 awb1810a antsz2888 aazsa4518 aaos9408 awb55338 awb51839 aaos3045 34624_3 118365_1 34624_1 105239 120379 S 5

I458623 AA639708 AA485409 R22065 AA485570 22955_11 tgr_HT2969 322947_1 113549_1

25

katas aga977 a15283 ditara dit117 dit171 lad132 lad132 m13523 m13076 m13076 m32816 u22861 vaa44 vad485 561383 x81384 x81385 LZYDZB KARZOSZZA ANGOZSZY ALITATZI ANGOZGZ COGOGOZ ANGOSSZY ANGOGOS ANGOZA ANGOZGAGO ANGOZGO ANGOZGO ANGOSZOG ANGOSTOS ANGOZGO ANGOSTOS AN 1gr_HT3413 6735_9

8

A 183706 A 2012-20 MILLOZO MIL NTOBOS AITATZA AZBSTOT ANDOTZIT ANDOTTOS ANDOSADO WIGKAG TRODGOS RODOTZ WOT HIS ANGSDEST AZTISZANG AISSPERA AABSTTOS WAGKAGA AABSTS HOSTSOS AITSZOBO AITSZAS AND ANGSAGA MOKAGOS ANDOSIGES ANISATAS AITATZAS AITATZAGA ANDOSIGES ANDOSIGES AND ANTIGAS ANDOSIGES AND ANTIGAS ANTIGAS AND A ALZOTT20 155830 T00727 ITXX19 AW184007 ITX848 IT1450 IT1030 T17127 T51877 T7482 T88452 W75200 AL17830 T67756 W17783 T51670 T54651 H68620 W1737A AA4(M55 T7466 H68672 W55869 T6844 D 11609 D12412 T64300 T32871 T5864 N20468 AA207059,AA207241 T77892 W38051 621529 AA621529 3145 N53145 AA313538 U88895 U88902 enbank_AA435746 **CN53145** S ಜ **\$** 33 2 2 25 \$

WO 02/059377

TABLE 2: Figure 2 from BRCA 001 US

tissue.
breast
normal
ğ
tissue compare
tumor ti
멾
gulate
downre
genes
shows
Table 2

		9 9999			, .				. •		
Unique Eco probeset identifier number repright Acessen number, Gentbank accession number Unique number Unique gene title Rado of normal breast titsue to tumor	Unigene Tittle R1	,,, €	F. VII manus adopsatrome vino conceptus no 100 phythrome applya serializa 100 phythrome applya serializa end satellite 3 100 phythrome applya serializa end satellite 3 100 physthropean Ag prop 10 (Nobelet, a 100 physthropean endograndus endogrand		Homo sepiens, done MQC: 16038, mRNA, com 10 ESTa Montal protein DVPZp434P0531 10 Homo sepiens done 24734 mRNA sequence 10 EST 10	2518 10 Protein FLJ12748 10 Protein FLJ12748 10 ESTs 10 ESTs 10 ESTs 10 Protein ESTs 10 ESTS 1	eftzal protein FL/20898 3172.r/ Statagene NTP neuronal pr Highly similar to TOX391 hypothed	rotein ne IMAGE:4139786, mRNA, Na tor KIAA1863 protein,	86532GH	hydratical protein PROZSIS FSTS, Westby strate to A55943 i chrospha 10 ESTS, Westby strate to A55943 i chrospha 10 ESTS, Westby strate to A55943 i chrospha 10 ESTS, Westby strate to A55943 i chrospha 10 Homo statem mRN4, cDN4 DGZP57630 tST 10 UDP 44-oct9f-alpha-Oglaschzamhespopp 10	patched (Drosophila) homolog 5
Pleyr: Unique Ecs probests identifier number EA/cor: Ecropial Accession number, Genbank Uniquen uniquen cumber: Uniquen Titler: Uniquen gene side R1: Raibo of normal breast lessue to tumor	Pkoy ExAccn UnigenelD	T51886 BE142018 A03758 BE379727 NM_001674	VOTASS NA_QUB/32 FB,756/8 VOTASS XXXXXX HB,4 VOTA6T NXXXXXX VOTA6T NSESS HS,756/22 VOTA6T NSESS HS,756/22 VOTA5T NXXXXX HB,50/2 VOTA5T NXXXXX HB,50/2	U48251 AA313538 NM_006744 AA829286 AA081995		104522 A1488783 Hs. 105030 104677 AA008764 Hs. 190380 104711 AA017245 Hs. 23784 104711 AA017246 Hs. 23784 AA018300 Hs. 126070	A4130390 A4130390 A421036 N79885 A803651 A A A A A A B A A A B A A A A A A A A	AU042069 AW215928 AA135888 AW054886	A1005038 AF127028 A8020672 A1805985	AL042425 BE271708 AA071193 F01449 AW294162	110976 ALD44174 Hs.159526
10	15	20	25	30	35	04	45	. 05	55	6 ;	\$

	11168	_		gb:t/34b07.x1 NCI_CGAP_Ov23 Homo saplens	8
	11651	_	Hs.20489	ESTs	2
	8	_	Hs.325823	ESTs, Moderately atmiter to ALUS_HUMAN A	2
•	148	AA034378	Hs.267319	endogenous retroviral protesse	우
S	125284	_	Hs. 103253	perfibin	은
	128850	-	Hs. 180817	chromosome 11 open reading frame 23	w
	128903	AW150717	Hs.296176	STAT Induced STAT Inhibitor 3	2
	129346	_	Hs.288908	WAS protein family, member 2	5
,	128381	AW245805	Hs.110903	claudin 5 (transmembrane protein detated	우
2	129518		Hs.11223	isoctirate dehydrogenese 1 (NADP+), solu	2
	128554	BE222078	Hs.113069	ESTs	2
	130065	_	Hs.274313	insulfa-like growth factor binding prote	2
	130243	-	Hs.153227	cyclin G associated kinase	2
:	130400	_	Hs.283108	hemoglobin, gamma G.	9
2	130438		Hs. 155597	D component of complement (adlpsin)	2
	130563	BE270472	Hs.279900	HSPC015 protein	2
	130589	AL110226	Hs. 16441	DKFZP434HZ04 protein	\$
	130683	AA993269	Hs.17872	Homo sapiens, done IMAGE:3875012, mRNA	9
;	130689	NM_006691	Hs.17917	extracellular link domain-containing 1	9
2	130889	AA048747	Ha 17917	extraceturar link domain-containing 1	9
	130718	N70198	Hs.18376	KlAA1319 protein	우
	130788	_	Hs. 1855	serum amyloid A4, constitutive	9
	130840	_	F.2014	small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cy	2
	131184	AB040935	H3.23954	cerebral cell adhesion molecule	5
52	131282	X03350	£3.4	alcohol dehydrogenase 18 (dass I), beta	6
	131328	AW939251	Hs.25847	v-fos FBJ murine esteosarcoma viral onco	우
	131543	AW966881	Hs.41639	programmed cell death 2	2
	131753	AA829286	Hs.332053	Berum amylold A1	\$
;	131785	H69342	Hs.26320	TRABID protein	6
2	131828	AJ000263	Hs.278658	keretin, hair, basic, 6 (moniletirity)	2
	132426	AW118072	Hs.89981	dlacytglycerol khrasa, zela (104kD)	2
	132676	AI291496	Hs.5478	Homo saplans, clone IMAGE:3530123, mRNA,	2
	132898	W28548	Hs.224829	ESTs	2
;	132905	NM_004235	H _{3.} 7934	Kruppel-like factor 4 (gut)	2
35	1312	NM_003278	Hs.65424	tatranectin (plasminogen-binding protein	2
	133407	AF017987	Hs.7308	secreted frizzled-related protein 1	2
	133749	H28904	Hs.75736	spolipoprotein D	2
	38	AF072441	Hs.7840	calcheurh binding protein 1	우
9	300	086062	Ha.182423	ES1 (zebrafish) protest, human homolog o	₽
₹		Al372588	H3.8022	TU3A protein	•0
	134117	AA081846	Hs.7921	Homo seplens mRNA; cDNA DIFZp566E183 (in	en i
	5	BE243319	Hs.79672	KDAA0852 gene product	₽:
	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	AF207664	Hs.8230	a dishitagrin-like and metalloprotease (유
,	4 8	M64936		gb:Homo sapiens retinoic acid-inducible	₽
3	134510	NM_002757	Hs.250870	mitogen-activated protein kinese kinase	2
	555	M26315	Hs.85258	CD8 antigen, athha polypeptide (p32)	S
	134758	NM_000078	Hs.89538	cholesteryl ester transfer protein, plas	4 0
	288	NM_003394	Hs.91885	wingless-type MMTV integration site fami	2
5	9	X0443U	H3.9.3973	maneukin 6 (meneron, Deta 2)	2 \$
3	406/30	AW56022/	36,4,4	neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 2	2 \$
	440014	AADOOOS	2000000	SAUCE CERTER LEATING 4 (ERROR EXCREMENTER), FRESTLO	2

TABLE 2A

and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides Table 2A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 2. for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column. S

Unique Eos probesel identiller number Gene chaster number Genbank accession numbers Pkey: CAT number: Accession:

2

CAT number Accessions Pkey

13

WRBZZGSTTZGZT AWRITZEZ I AAZDSGSG AA137/TÜ AA157730 AA157716 AA053624 AW849581 AW8545816 CD2254 AA04562 AUSQYGS HGNBB AA149726 AWY165620 BEGRISSS BEGTJA24 AW81763Z AW817705 AW817703 A AI798378 S46400 AW811617 AW811618 W00557 BE142245 AW858232 AW86 38585_1 111168 2 23

AZUGIR RATITO BESTYBB BESALTS CIRBSS AWOLDES TYZEGA AZZTAIS AAZSSAR AAZZTZJT AAGBAUD AAGOTZZ Wobsiso bedgirju beeddozda awbbitto ambatsi9 aajobsa2 awbziris awbagbb caasd9 aazds5a aajttai Wozigit aaacstzd awbittobi ardssaga aatsst9 aattost9 tosoot awts428 aazztaot aat1328 aajst90a 1938 A1025512 A1382087 BED81777 AA089968 BE169630 T41176 AW594624 BE502415 AA121893 A1269283 T40311 A221038 R87170 BES37068 BES4475; 117944_1 46501_1 34624_1 134496 6223

tigr_HT2969 9654

33

\$

S

25

ଌ

3

A03758 A06977 A15283 D17029 D17107 D17171 L00132 L00133 M12523 M13076 M13076 M92818 L22861 V00494 V00495 UZZBE I AKZUSCJ AKSOCJJY ALTI4733 ALT9202 CO6022 AA03SLS7 AI190619 ALT99244 AB28450 AA60Z298 ALG78 199 AZDRY TO AUGUSCJ ALTST 795 ALT932 ALT9329 ALT9329 ALS92595 AA5Z5790 AUGUSCJ ALT9326 BRS284 ALT93179 ALT9413 ARESOS AUGUSCJ ALSSZJ ST AUGUSCJ V AUGUSCJ ALSDSJ ALTSSZ ALTSZ ALTSSZ ALTSZ ALTSSZ ALTSSZ ALTSSZ ALTSSZ ALTSSZ ALTSSZ ALTSZ ALTSSZ ALTSSZ ALTSZ ALTSSZ ALTSSZ ALTS 6735_9

II 13226 ROSZTI AUGARZA AJI XB60 TROZOB TB8733 TSS900 T32786 AJ44460Z T60896 AJ14772 H33911 AJ133106 H10779 AUGSZOT 19022 T5080 TJ7722 AJ13210 AJ132106 AJ13240 AJ13240 AJ13241 AJ13240 AJ13241 AJ13240 AJ13241 AJ13240 AJ13241 AJ13341 AJ13441 AJ1441 AJ1441 AJ1441 AJ1441 AJ NIOS4689 T56624 T58010 T56962 T68302 A132626 T72508 AIGHBI'S AZD5860 T62885 T69430 T95111 AA025050 T7333 W52657 T71984 T69118 W82684 A114680 T62051 T61797 A522533 T7322 H92891 T56018 T61811 T57232 A335158 A501730 T39931 T39662

WO 02/059377

T6 i821 T69457 T62800 T62812 T72817 14885 AT70244 157212 157203 R84581 T7311 161819 T6338 18778 170918
T59186 A18771 1784309 T62701 T6342 A174750 T63430 R69734 T69503 T6944 T6345 T6309 T63594
A207729 T58509 T63709 T58509 T63709 T6369 T7466 T7465 T71305 T

102800 108351 101447

Ξ

TABLE 3: Figure 3 from BRCA 001 US

Table 3 shows genes downregulated in tumor tissue compared to normal breast tissue.

TABLE 3A

Table 3A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 3. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs and inRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

\$

Ptey: Unique Eos probeset identifier number CAT number: Gene cluster number Accession: Genbank accession numbers

2

15 Pkey CAT number Accessions

20

23

39

35

8

5

111166 38585 A ALTREATS SAGOO AWRE 1617 AWRE 14024 AWR98222 AWR961861 AWR95286 TAZZOZSI AAZTREA ALGESTER AMERICAN ALGESTER AWR9786 AAZTREA ALGESTER AWR9786 AAZTREA ALGESTER AWR9786 AAZTREA AAZTREA AAZTREA AAZTREA AAGTSTER AWR9786 AWR9786 AWR9786 AWR9778 AATTREA AATTREA

20

TABLE 4: Figure 4 from BRCA 001 US

tissae
preast
to normal
tissue compared 1
tumor
ws genes upregulated in
Fable 4 shov
·

,									<u>•</u>			
		æ	22552	20.55 135 135 135 135	22222	22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	532 81. 82. 83. 83. 83. 83.		1.8 8.2 5.0 2.8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	855±55	5.2.2.6.4.5.	2
	Unique Ece probeat identifier rumber Exemplar Accession number, Ganbank accession number Unigene number Unigene gene die Railo of lumor to normal breast ifssue	UnigenelD Unigene Title	chromosome condensation 1 Ilymutydes synthetises (Ilymutydes synthetises (Ilymutydes synthetises) (Ilymutydes synthetises) (Ilymutydes synthetises) (Ilymutydes synthetises) (Ilymutydes) (Ilymutydes)	NAVVI 10 game product gene predicted from cDNA with a complete coding sequence entractin A2 (KIAA0079 protein R10 celsium-banding protein A11 (cztgtzzańn) KIAA0080 protein	KIAAUTSO gene product platele-lechfering factor ecosyfyndrotese, boform Ib, gamma subunit (28kD) platele-lechfering factor ecosyfyndrotese, serpadda transcarbamylase, and dilydrocondase KIAAOTTS gene product novel ROD-contaibing prodes	prostynoprovene prycen, cess c. NAVA022 protein heterogeneous nuclear nborudeoprotein AB destropischin (DPI, DPI) CDM surigien formitty in derection and Indian blood group system)	CO44 anigan (horing lanction and indian blood group eystem) PITC protech lyncshe kinase 2 microamal protech L24 estrogen receptor 1 general transcription lector III-) polypeptide 2 (44tD subunit)	regreps B companies ESA (human papilloms whos E&asociated protein, Angelman syndrome) ubiquilla protein ligase ESA (human papilloms whos E&asociated protein, Angelman syndrome) that married married S2 (mitochondrial carries; adente a nucleotide bansboated), member 5 ubiquilla-ESA et al.	1.8 disphorase (NADHANDPH) (orporbrome b-5 reductase). 1.9 match metaboproleinses e (gradinase e 1, 2210 gelatinase, 8210 type IV collagenase). 8.2 gohthuma profiterating cell anclear antigen (PCHA) gene, promoter region. 5.0 ghthuma profiterating cell anclear antigen (PCHA) gene, promoter region. 2.6 procollagen-lyaine, 2 occopiutariae 5-dioxygenase (Iyaine hydroxylase, Ehlera-Denba syndrone type IV))1.4 procollagen-lyaine, 2 occopiutariae 5-dioxygenase (Iyaine hydroxylase, Ehlera-Denba syndrone type IV)1.4	peritherin core-bedring factor, beta subunil core-bedring factor, beta subunil cyclin-dependent kinase linhibitor 3 (CDIC2-associated dual specificity phosphalase) chaperonin containing TCP1, subunil 6A (zela 1) glycogen entras subrass 3 beta containing throat 2 beta	you'der states (DNA) flather (170.0) topodesmense (DNA) lather (170.0) topodesmense (DNA) lather (170.0) COXTY (yeast) hornolog, optodrome c oxidase assembly protein politaristing cell nuclear entigen politaristing pela nuclear entigen politaristing pela the pre reports to the small nuclear rib promoteration of a Licensenia pondrome.	turner purger poo part resultati agriculture.
ı	Unique Ecs probe Exemplar Accessi Unigene number Unigene gene üle Rallo of tumor to n	UnigenetD	3Hs.84746 Hs.82962 Hs.11951 Hs.2471 Hs.136348	Hs.124 Hs.217483 Hs.217483 Hs.256290 Hs.154787	DSGSZO Hs.23106 AW247529 Hs.6783 NM_004341Hs.154868 NM_014781Hs.184339 NM_014781Hs.184339	AW82434 H3.73790 AW85028 H3.84790 AW85028 H3.81361 AW85028 H3.81361 AW85024 H3.169610 AW85024 H3.169610 AW85024 H3.169610 AW85024 H3.169610 AW85024 H3.169610		Hs.297939 Hs.180789 Hs.180686 Hs.79172 Hs.76480	Ha.16706 Ha.151738 Ha.75227 Ha.75093	VM_00626246.37044 AA020958 Hs.179881 AA284166 Hs.84113 AA333387 Hs.82316 AA132666 Hs.7862	Hs.156346 Hs.156346 Hs.16297 Hs.78996	
		ExAcen	NM_001269Hs.84746. X02308 Hs.82962 D12485 Hs.11951 BE165499 Hs.2471 D13666 Hs.13634	W44671 W44671 AW015534 D38521 BE160081 BE242802	D50920 AW247529 NM_004341 NM_014791 D84145	AW65028 M65028 NM_004419 L05424	L05424 AW502835 AA328229 AA383256 AF078847	AA836472 BE245294 AF002225 AA157634 AK000405	H38765 J05070 J05614 N99692 L06419	NM_00628; AA020958 AA284168 AA333387 AA132868	L16554 T35 1504 104086 Hs.1563 104086 Hs.1563 A494299 Hs.1629 BE267931 Hs.7899 M21259 NA OMERCIA 1848	
	Pkey: ExAcn: UnipenelD: Unipene Tibe: R1:	Pkey	1001 1001 1001 1001 1001 1001 1001	100163 100220 100265 100277	100335 10036 100372 100393	100418 100418 100518 100668	100688 100688 100690 100690	100850 100945 100969 100969	101039 101045 101047	101161 101186 101228 101228	10132 10132 10132 10145	
	10	15	. 8	25	30	35	9	45	50	55	99 3	3

RAS p21 protein activator (GTPzes exchaing protein) 1 procedingen-proteins 2 computation 4 computation 2 control activation activation 2 control activation ac	(14) carboxypeptidase 61 (fissue) flycophoghocomical process (15) flycophoghocomical process (15) flycophoghocomical process (15) flycophocomical proce	UDD-N-early-lights—O-galactosamhin-polypeptide N-acetygaladrosaminyllransferase 1 (GaNA-c-T prothiblin protein knowshe knows 20, 8, cerevisia, homotog) (CCZ) (cell division cycle 20, 8, cerevisia, homotog) interleukh enhancer birding factor 2, 45/0 heat shock protein 75 heat shock protein 75 energinomes protein 4 (1702)	death essociated protain 3 sportments (201c) polymerase (DNA directed), delia 2, regulatory subunit (501c) polymerase (DNA directed), delia 2, regulatory subunit (501c) hyposomal hyposomal hyposomal hyposomal hyposomal protain in the 2 (RAG contort 1, importin alpha 1) protain khasa C.Ba 2 protain khasa C.Ba 2 protain khasa (C.Ba 2 protain khasa (C.B	adelytel debydrogenose 3 family, member 82 2.0 82.0 82.0 82.0 82.0 82.0 82.0 82.0 8	sich brüng probeh 1; FBP kinnedzing rapressor; pyrinkline traci bhrüng spicibing southe charte family (incher) erinker in hin ober dit transporter), member 3 suppressor of the (3, czerwise) is forencing. MAD (mothers against decapentaples), Drosophila) homokog 1 RASS, member TAS concepted family by CCP elsophylayeren's syndase (phosphalidste grifdty)/friendiense) 1 enhance of zeste (Drosophila) pumbog 2 enhance of zeste (Drosophila) pumbog 2 enhance of zeste (Drosophila) pumbog 2 enhance of zeste (Drosophila) pumbog 2	Corbe (constitution protein that protein the constitution of the control by protein to the control by the contr
NAL 0028001-558 M2446 Hs.76768 AU24487 Hs.28481 AU24487 Hs.250758 NAL 012515Hs.83328 NAL 012515Hs.83328 AF054653 Hs.81289 RE3916W Hs.2681 AW504089 Hs.178574 AW504089 Hs.174094 M80724 Hs.184718	M81057 Hs. 180884 AA308495 Hs. 1869 AW409747 Hs. 75612 AA588894 Hs. 112408 NM, 0000318Hs. 180812 AA176374 Hs. 243886 AA441787 Hs. 119889		BE313280 Hs.159827 AW82082 Hs.301813 UZ4339 Hs.301813 UZ4339 Hs.201813 AZ03104 Hs.159557 AZ03104 Hs.159557 BE28083 Hs.77254 BEZ88083 Hs.77254	27	AF217197 Hs.74582 BE250944 Hs. 183559 AF040253 Hs.70189 U80423 Hs.70087 U50509 Hs.152901 AU077228 Hs.77259 U610222 Hs.32875 U610222 Hs.32875	
101478 101483 101540 101573 101592 101592 101621 101702 101704	101767 101767 101805 101806 101810 101878	101973 101983 10209 102093 102093 102093 102107	102165 102198 102217 102234 102234 102302 102330	102348 102348 102354 102374 102374 102455 102458 102458	102501 102532 102532 102564 102560 102581 102582	102618 102618 102633 102638 102639 102639 102704 102705 102705
5 10	15	20 20	35	45	. 05	3 00 59

AA278888 178044 AW015318 AW408164 AW958157 AA02880 AF043487 NM_015310 Y12059 Y12059	AL1386/7 A1199268 AA937824 AA199930 BEST79584 AF098158 AA127818 AA127715 AB037716	10045 BAT 1252 10507 AA14784 Hs 1871 10508 AA14784 Hs 9812 10508 AA14784 Hs 2515 10508 Z7840 Hs 2515 10518 AWF643 Hs 2702 10518 AWF643 Hs 3528 10517 AA04548 Hs 3018 10517 AA04548 Hs 3018	AW878357 AA191512 AA071276 AA263143 N99873 AA700122 AW270037	10329 REPARA H_10033004 10329 AW89701 H_3236 10337 AW89701 H_3236 10338 AW89214 H_31086 10339 AF4952 H_2308 10339 BE3887 H_33048 10540 AF4850 H_5654 10544 AZ2239	AA11349 AA23179 AA282640 BE616594 AA279535 AA579535 AA280072 AA280072 AV302345	. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
\$ 01	15	25	30 35	40	50	60
5.6 2.0 1.3 4.4 1.9 1.9 2.4 anydrotdele cyclopydrobasa.2.7 5.2 5.2 1.6	4.55 3.1 3.1 2.4 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 1.3 2.0 2.5 2.5		1.8 1.3 1.3 1.5 1.0 professe 7) 9.7 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.3	5.00 (1.00 (5 8 5 2 2 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5255858 <u>8</u> 8
tubrit N.D. dependentl, methernylien essed in t synthetisse and AIR carboxyfast	hydn 3) 1 () 2 () 2 () 2 () 2 () 2 () 3 () 3 () 4 () 4 () 3 () 4 () 4 () 5 () 5 () 5 () 5 () 5 () 5 () 5 () 5	ibe 1	e gamma-semialdehydo synthel 19 (Yeasst) homolog A ancer-binding protein 2 beta) eta hyae, 8 (large muttifundtona Afripetida	use K (7.0kD) lace marker 1 2 (from done DKFZp586[2022) RNA, parfal cds 33) Home saplens CDNA clone	iffulive photomorphogenic prole is, yeast, homolog)-ike 2 ise (7,002) zepzou4321	9.00
fraperonin containing TOP1, subunit 2 (bela) 2.0 2.0 WW domein-containing protein 1 subunit 1.3 plasmingen and heldrick unchinese 1.9 plasmingen and heldrick unchinese 1.9 areal nuclear ribonusideoprotein polypeditide A medinfere in theruppfroteide polypeditide A medinfere in theruppfroteide polypeditide A 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.	matrix metalioproteinase 11 (AAPI 11; atomelyan 3) cydan (VEALD): parathyride designoratics 1) cydan (VEALD): parathyride designoratics 1) collagen, type X, alpha 1 (Schrid metalyriseal chordrodysplasia) innesyl-diptosphale barrasyltransferase 1 chosomal protein S1 coll antiger (Nehalield enfigen, hiegin-associated dippal transducer) chorn aspiens, chore IMA(E.3.44806, mRNA, parilat cas barramentorane protein (S3UD), endoptamie reticulum/Gagii htermediate compartment protein proteinase 4 (Lorner), X, calaribe subbunit (and protein compartment protein proteinase 4 (Lorner), x, calaribe subbunit (and proteina)	DEADM (Asp.Ga.Ala-Asp/fis) box polypetide 1 monotible fucined by gamma interface chaperonic onclaining TCP1, subural 3 (garma) chaperonic onclaining TCP1, subural 3 (garma) death-sisociated protein furnation excepts aspecianity, member 4 death-sisociated protein furnation except aspecial polypetide 0 and nuclear ribonucleoproein polypetide 0 ab31aspless mRNA for unknown protein expressed in macrophage	cotted vestible mentionare profite that gramma-semialdehydr synthelase) pyrmfine 4-carboxylate synthelase (glutinale gamma-semialdehydr synthelase) pyrmfine 4-carboxylate synthelase) glutinale glutinale glutinale glutinale synthelase of inner microrhordier mentionen 17 (yeast) hornolog A myeokulymptoki or microflamega leufamia 3 innerschiption factor AP 2 beta (softwing sprainner-branding protein 2 beta) professorme (prosone, metoropela) submit beta type, 8 (lange multiunchonal proteines 7) professorme (prosone, metoropela) submit beta type, 8 (lange multiunchonal proteines 7) syntheliase subsormal sex-versies) SSV (sex of elementaling motion V-box 9 (samonente brandass, autocarral sex-versies)	polymense (RNM) II (ONA directed) polypeptide K (7.010) imentations componed, inchrosterne II, surface marker I imentations componed, inchrosterne II, surface marker I improblester receptar-bound protein 2. Improblester protein E-1108/9 Home suppere mRNH, colt D0/E-268912022 (from done DKC72/58612022) Home suppere mRNH, colt D0/E-268912022 (from done DKC72/58612022) Home suppere BTB domain protein (BDPU, mRNA, parlel cds gbr.md-04011, Stratgere NMT neutron (93733) Home suplems CDNA done S' similar GE-1720 politich.	hypothelical protein FL/10330 hypothelical protein FL/10330 hypothelical protein FL/10416 similar to constitutive photomorphogenic protein 1 ESTs SETs PORCOSE SO protein PORCOSE SO protein PORCOSE (general control of anniho-ecid synthests, yeast, homotog)-lite 2 GCNS (general control of anniho-ecid synthests, yeast, homotog)-lite 2 polyments (PAVA) [II/3600 its, chose NTZRP27004321 protein fanase C substrate 60K4.	mysili, pers expression lactor 2 NCT2P444F1735 protein EST3 EST3
BE24458 Hs.648 AAZEZTO Hs.80917 AVESTOS Hs.32475 X0248 Hs.7274 BE40142 hs.2643 BE51830 Hs.8266 BE51830 Hs.8266 WSF42 Hs.11853 WSF42 Hs.11853 WSF42 Hs.11853	900Ha.155324 Hs.179729 77 Hs.48876 77 Hs.48876 777Ha.82685 Hs.334731 825Ha.74368 825Ha.74368	839Hs.73580 Hs.77367 77 Hs.1708 Hs.129760 5 Hs.75189 545Hs.9078 7 Hs.77486	Hs.22378 Hs.114366 Hs.288971 Hs.288971 Hs.33102 Hs.85701 Hs.2316	Ha. 150675 1 Hs. 278672 1 Hs. 296381 1 Hs. 8768 1 Hs. 172089 2 Hs. 169992 1 Hs. 7367 1 Hs. 7367	Hs.302267 Hs.105737 407Hs.9764 Hs.6451 Hs.6451 D Hs.107087 D Hs.107087 Hs.107087 Hs.107087 Hs.107087 Hs.107087	Ha. 20013 Ha. 20013 Ha. 306189 Ha. 306189 Ha. 30618 Ha. 30618 Ha. 30618 Ha. 30618 Ha. 30618 Ha. 30618 Ha. 30618 Ha. 30618
			103376 AL035166 103391 X9463 103392 BE564090 103491 AF264750 103505 AL031224 103547 AL97722 103547 AL97722 103547 ALM, 00023			104482 AB037782 104532 A1488703 104563 A117403 104673 A783413 104804 A1885703 104804 AB023703 104864 A2023703 104864 A2023703
5 0	15	25	35	45	55	65

WO 02/059377

					_													-				-	-																		
8 hypothetical protein C.9. A.9. hereothetical emission C.9. A.9. hereothetical emission C.9. 110848 . 14					Automoszel protein: 2. Hanno szeplens, Similar to RIKEN cDNA 5430429M05 gene, clone MGC:13155, mRNA, complete cd	KAA1321 protesh Thigh-mobility group (nonhistone chromosomal) protein 4	-: -	o cytan oz bansmembrære 7 superfamily member 2 6.3		Homo saptens cDNA: FLZ1487 fs, done COL05419 2.2 zhn: 0ncer protein 278 2.7		5.18		_	Home septens mRNA, cDNA DVFZp564-00122 (from clone DVFZp584-00122) 1.6 Site Moderntow similar to S65657 white 1C-adraments recentor suffice from 2 tH septens 1.3		ESTS 1.00 CONTROL Granue descondents of the control	Bd-2-related ovarian killer protein-like	hypothetical protein FLJ23293 striller to ARL-6 interacting protein-2 15-2 contin FF-band miletin. 3 (CDC3) vesst homelical 1.5	KIAA1323 protein	1.3 hypothetical protein 1.3 confectors that CE-1343140 mBMA confectors that CE-1343140 mBMA confectors that	G1002 protein	*	senumphococodicodo regulaled kinase hypocheticai protein DXFZp434L1435 similar to valyl IRNA symbetase 6	hypothetical protein	ALAAALAUS gene product	0 hypothetical protain FL/20727	1. myeloid/ymphoid or miked-lineaga leukemia 3 a-theimianiina pymmhyenhatasa-bhoenharijastasasa 5 /mitatha findibot) 1.7		hypothetical protein FL/20505	GADO protein 3.3	Down syndrome critical region gene 2	EST8 KIAA1288 grottein 33.5		Stioma pelhogenests-reliated protein Laternia pelhogenests-reliated protein	ESTs, Moderately similar to 138759 and Progenleuche zipper protein [H.aaplens]				_	
HS.281428	Hs 8880	Hs.12284	Hs.17834 Hs.17834	Hs 23317	Hs.289052	Hs. 19114	Hs.22410	Hs.31530	Hs.24108	Hs.6236 Hs.27301	Ha. 186180	15.88.27 15.57.87	Hs.28661	#.28350	Hs.22370 Hs 184154	Hs.184352	Hs.21857	Hs.293753	Hs.27090 Hs.29463	Hs.34892	Hs.300631	H. 9567	Hs.222024	Hs.288323 Hs.6294	Hs.11923	H3.5688	Hs.300700	Hs.288971 He 15198	Hs.23900	Hs.69388	Hs.8207	Hs.5198	15.79687 15.79687	Hs.25338	HS.64639	Hs.34727	Hs.2158	Hs.49136 Hs.6820	Hs.6820	Hs. 193700	NN CORTAGNA SEA48
AKMONTME						Y10043		AW390282		AW748420 AF119258		AA243837	AKD00933	NM_003595Hs.26350	ALD49951 AVR57117	BE614802	PE388094	AF174487	AW959893 RF564871	AB037744	AF151031	W79171	AA861271	AK001838 AK000511		AW631480	AA146872	AF264750 AW785224	AK000733	AK000512	AV661958	AK001455	AW378065 AW391927	BE122762	W15477	BE219716	AWZ63124 D60341	BE379594 NOCES7	N95657	BE2//45/ T63174	And Anemot
405876										106,089	_		106589		108650		100/1	-	106829	_	106852	5888		106920		106978	-	107029	107113	107125	67138		10,10	107174	107197			107265	10728	107289	
		S		5	2		<u> </u>	3			70			25			30	2		,	દ			04			;	ჯ ლ			20	:			շ			8			,

10725 EE1(508 N-12/8538) middeling portion (VOED Impart)
10725 MOUSTS N-12/8538 middeling portion (VOED MOUST) ALASSES Middeling EST STORY MACHINERY LINE STATE AND STATE ALASSES STATE STATE AND STATE ALASSES STATE STATE AND STATE ALASSES STATE AND STATE ALASSES STATE AND STATE ALASSES STATE AND STATE ALASSES MACHINERY \$ ន

6.3

WO 02/059377

2 5 Homo sepiers CDIAR FLJ 11522 is, done IEMBA1003197 5.4

Myothetical protein FLZ1939 similar to 5-szacyddine indocad gene 2 9.4

RING1 and 11 th bading protein floatist in the first of the first indocast state in the first indocast ESTs, Weakly smiler to A28989 profine-rich protein M14 precursor - mouse (Mmuscutus) 1.8
Home seperes mRNA; CNA DK7ZAA/480425 [tom-chore DK7ZAA/80425] 1.2
ESTs, Weakly miler to ALUB_HUMAN ALU SUBFAMILY SX SEQUENCE
5.5
Miler Market and Miler Company of the Compa UDP-Necesk-Tebha-O-galactisamba potypeptita N-eostygalaciosamby/Iransfensae 6 (GalNiko-T6). hypothetisal protein FLJ13346 Systems. Existence of the control of the second of the control of MAGOZIBO HA 11449 D/GFZPSSAUCIZ protein
AWR91009 Ha 1174 protein (populoy-proty) catrans lomenses) MMA-Intracting, 4 (parvulin)
AW87009 Ha 1872 ESTs
AW87009 Ha 1823 ESTs
H85808 Ha 1523 ESTs
AW87009 Ha 1823 ESTs
AW87009 Ha 1824 PT-LEP74
AW81309 Ha 188173 Homo saplens cDNA FL/12187 ft, chore MAMMA/1000031
B7707
B serologically defined colon cancer entigen 1
bromodomats and PHD (inger containing, 3
RAVA087 protein
hypotelical protein
pp. 225902.s.f Soares ovary tumor NOHOT Homo saplens cDNA done INAGE;72377.f. 7, mRNA s gb.y651s03.st Strategere fetal sphen (\$17.205) Homo septens cDNA chone INAGE:74668 3; Control 51 st Strategere (\$17.210) Homo ampiens cDNA chone 3; nRDNA sequence DK-T29-6401.012 protein protein (peptidyk-probyl cebtrans bomerase) NIINA-interacting, 4 (penvulin) glucocorfoold receptor DNA bhafts factor 1 hypothetical potents FL120255 ESTs, Moderately strillar to 2115357A TYKI protein (M.muscalus) zinc finger protein 259 non-ATPasa, 11 ypothetical protein FLJ22041 similar to FK508 binding proteins merase (RNA) III (DNA directed) polypepide K (12.3 kDa) mediate flament protein syncolin Homo sophers ODNI: TLZ1278 fs, done COL01832
Homo sophers ODNI: TLZ204 fs, done HEP08141
Homo sophers ODNI: TLZ204 fs, done HEP08141
Hypothetical protein DVCZ-p781017121
Hypothetical protein PL72p781017121
EGF-conclaining Duchade extraorbillar mark protein 1
Endeasons (prosone, metoropal) 258 subust, non-ATPasa
in prodestral protein, strafar to (UK6944) PRALA1 romosome maintenance delicient (3. cerevisiae) 4 3 protein hypothetical protein FLJ10848 hypothetical protein FLJ10773 Homo saplens mRNA for FLJ00004 protein, partial ods fomo sapiens mRNA for KIAA1729 protein, partial cds latty acid desaturase 2 QAA1557 protein 112513 R88425 HA.13809 HY.12814 R81428 HY.13809 HY.12826 AMORTOON HA.13813 HY.1282 HA.13813 HY.1282 HA.13813 HY.1282 HA.13813 HY.1282 HA.13814 HA.1

55

9

65

8.3

116700 A1800202 Hs.317389 hypothetical protein MGC10785 116702 ANVIOT4819 Hs. (2013) hypothetical protein FLJ 4(586 116202 ANVIOT4819 Hs. (2013) hypothetical protein FLJ 4(586 116202 ANVIOT8811 Hs.2021 beyond 116202 ANVIOR811 Hs.2021 beyond 116202 ANVIOR811 Hs.2021 beyond 116202 ANVIOR811 Hs. (2013) Hs. (2013) Efficiency and the season of the season	AA721673 HS.59757 AA721673 HS.59767 AF161470 HS.20028 AL157378 HA.7125 Y10218 HS.16470 Y10218 HS.16470 AA5320 HS.73284 AA5332 HS.73284 AA5332 HS.73284 AA5332 HS.73284 AA5332 HS.73284 AA5332 HS.73284 AA5332 HS.73284 AA7337	A 184995 Hs 48397 A 432394 Hs 182818 A 4813313 Hs 182818 A 4819868 A 4819868 A 4819868 A 481986 A 481339 Hs 26728 A 481339 Hs 26728 A 481339 Hs 26728 B 553970 Hs 26398 B 653970 Hs 26398 B 6539	AL117554 AI62342 AI62342 AI796730 W37633 AW675298 AA24387 AB032977 NM 016652 BE300048	AZZBBO N. ACZTBO
5 10 15	20 25 30	35 35	50	99
25	. 40 45 28 28 28 47 50 20 17 17	872222222222	2.1 1.7 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	181 221 231 232 232 232 233
		145.5172 cadorati, EGF LAG seven-pess G-type receptor 3, flumingo (Drosophila) homotog (14.0) protessome (prosome, macropeli) submit, bels type, 2. Hs. 4072 ES19 ES19 ES19 ES19 ES19 ES19 ES19 ES19	m	
AF102381 AF102546 AF352304 AF363314 A623314 A634543 AW02133 AW02133 AW02133 AW02133 AW11309 AW11309 AW114309 AW114309 AW114309 AW114309 AW114309 AW114309	AW301608 AW247593 Y14443 Y14443 AJZ75988 ALS40842 AA399477 AA399477 AA399477 AA393589 ALO402589 AI138785 AA953006 AA953006	AF231023 A195039 A195039 A173742 A173742 A173742 A173742 A173743 A173743 A173863 A173863 A173863 A173863 A173863 A173863 A1738053 A173863 A173863 A173863 A173863	AW821113 AV660711 AF26555 AI93642 AI93641 AF097845 AF72106 AL133033 AK000290 AA497129 AI49586	NS0174 N90466 AW489664 AA161411 AF218313 AB72141 AA772141 AA312572 AK001043 X89984
114965 115021 115021 115021 115022 11520 11520 11522 1152 1152 11522 11522 11522 11522 11522 11522 11522 11522 11522 11522 115	20 115478 115482 115583 115581 115581 115582 115682 115682 115683	11563 11571 11571 11581 11584 11584 11586 11597 11598 11598 11598 11601 11601 11601 11601 11601 11601	50 116238 116238 116238 116238 116338 116338 55 116338 116338 116338 116338	116365 118378 118472 116402 116402 116402 116402 116402 116402 116507 116607
	9 9 B	w 4 4	S S	• • •

				·			
phrofizatios i NCL CGAP Profitense CDNA done INAGE: 194 shrifar to contains Ab 46 phrofizatios in NCL CGAP Profitense CDNA done 3', mRNA sequence 2.0 phrofolotesia profile FL23399 for STRING FINGER PROTEIN 195 [H.saplens] 15.2 ESTS, Weakly similar to 2196_HAMAN ZNC FINGER PROTEIN 195 [H.saplens] 5.5 ests in the sequence of the seque	TO SEQUENCE CONTAMINATION	7.2 VAM 1013 potelin 104 septem RAMA, CANA DICTZ658F1323 (from chane DICT2698F1323) 114 114 114 114 119 119 119 11	EST 5 2-18 2-18 2-18 2-18 2-18 2-18 2-18 2-18	saplans dDNA done IMAGE.701505 3° similar to contains mRNA, parifal cds seplens dDNA clone 3° stimilar to contains PTR7,11 PTR7	containing O family repeat.	1.2 3.5 3.5 (Phasplens) 5.4 3.7 (Phasplens) 2.9 1.9	
phrnd/2a02.st NCL CGAP PG Horn sepiers CDNA chron blaw chronists of the processor of the pr		NAME OF THE STATE					Na 1991 W. Print Marky similar to A47552 B-call growth factor precursor (H.zaplens) Ha. 19576 ESTs, Wesley similar to A47552 B-call growth factor precursor (H.zaplens) Ha. 16352 Horno saplens, done MGC: 18257, mRNA, complate cds Na. 252802 ESTs Ha. 16165 relinoiz acid induced 14
AA177051 AA190577 AA191384 AA191384 AA195517 AA195565 AA195665 AA1950659 AA210772 AAV850869	AA238054 AA238056 AA238056 AL109983 AW969665 AW969665 AW969665 AW969665	AB023230 AW968833 AA236453 AI950087 AA251973 AA253170 AA256837	AA258501 BE350244 AA279160 AA280679 BE244830	AW312783 AA282074 AW965339 AW407987 AA287095 AW063659 AW969638 AW969638 AA976503 AA976503	AW449855 AA292747 AI191410 AI608909 AA346385 AA346495 AA396260 AA396269 BEZ62861	AI219836 AA39330 AA393713 AA393721 AA36337 AL121523 AL002110 AW956981	AA406137 AA410190 AA406430 AW971063 H58306
12027 12028 12028 12028 12027 12032 12032 12036	15 12036 12036 12037 12036 12038 12038 12038 20 12038	120404 120418 120422 120472 2.5 120473 120484 120604	12052 12053 30 120533 120551 120537 120532	35 120596 120639 120639 120639 120648 120648 120668 120668 120695 120695 120695	45 120713 120718 120750 120807 50 120807 120807 120907 120907	55 12088 12108 12108 12118 121178 60 12123 12130	121408 121439 121450 121450 121452

3.4 ESTs ESTs 11.4.7 ESTS 11.4 TUZDA AAA3505 H-2874 CENT CANDARD LESSEN CONTRIBUTION SEQUENCE CONTRIBUTION CONTRIB biz85g12.81 Soares_tests_NHT Homo saplens cONA done IMAGE:730150 3' similar to contain gbzw6002.s1 Scenes, bbbl fatus Nb2HFB Sw Homo septens cDNA clane INAGE:773499 3* ESTs, Moderately stritler to A46010 X-Inhad retinopelby protein (H-septens) ESTs, Weathy similar to ALU5, HUMAN ALU SUBFAMILY SC SEQUENCE CONTAMINATION ELAV (embryonic lethal, ehnormal vision, Drosophta)-like 2 ghtaubscillari Scenta_thalia_NHT Homo sepiens cDNA clone 3", mRNA sequence spermine symbase d80d01.rf Soares_testis_NHT Home sapiens cONA done 5, mRNA sequence Homo sapiens mRNA; CDNA DKTZp434B1023 (from done DKFZp434B1023) Homo sapiens cDNA FLJ13558 fs, done PLACE1007743 12145 W/1740 Hz 144520 hypotelical protein Ful2035
12149 AA4272 Hs 1790 GFT9
12159 AA4727 Hs 1740 GFT9
12159 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12150 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12160 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12170 USS 1847 EST3
12170 USS 1847 EST3
12170 USS 1847 EST3
12171 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12171 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12172 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12173 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12174 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12174 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12175 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12175 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12176 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12176 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12177 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12177 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12178 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12178 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12179 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12170 AA4727 Hs 1847 EST3
12180 AA4737 Hs 1847 EST3
12180 AA4737 Hs 1848 EST3
12181 AA4737 Hs 1848 EST3
12281 AA4738 Hs 1848 EST3
12281 AA4738 Hs 1848 EST3
12281 EST3
12281 AA4738 Hs 1848 EST3
12281 EST3
12281 EST3
1228 hypothetical protein FLJ11585 Homo septiens cDNA FLJ11953 (b., clone HEMBB1000883 hypothelizal protein FLJ14804 Homo sapiera, clone IMAGE:2822285, mRNA, partial cds nemo-fice folnase 2 လ 25 65 S 15 2 3 32 \$ 45 8 52

WO 02/059377

126

8.5

128021 AL044875 Hs.173081 KAA0530 protein	ts. 108104	125076 AW296806 H5326234 ESTS, Highly smiter to 146422 hypotheucal probin UNI-cp434M2023.1 [H.IIApkats] 129078 A1351010 Ht.102267 Maccomal	AA744610 Hs.194431	L12350 Hs.108623	128USG AAAGSTGB YS,2668UG YWW Domain-Contenting dens	AF146074 Hs.108660	W93048 Hs.250723	AA356820 Hs.108947	AW162916	12919Z AAZGOBIA MIJOZZE ESIB 12019A BA1407ZT He 1007ZE Ishorin mulah	N57532 Hs.109315	AI934365 Hs. 109439	U40714 Hs.239307	AF013758 Hs.109843		W28102/ Hs.103604	AID51967	AA287239 Hs.5518	H75334 Hs.11050	BE614192	U30246 Hs.110736		NM 016039Hs.110803	129403 AF149785 Hs.111126 pituliany tumor-transforming 1 Interacting protein	Al267700 Hs.317584	AI267700 Hs.317584	129423 AA204686 Hs.234149 hypothetical protein FLJ2067	129453 AVB74265 Hs. 111324 ADT-4003/Hstorii (Boldin-Hair)	AA188185 Hs.289043	AA188185 Hs.289043	AW843633 Hs.306163	A A 760221	W01296 Hs.11360	129560 AA317841 Hs.7845 hypothedical protein MGC2752	AI923097 Hs.11441	F08282 Hs.278428	H14718 Hs.11508	N57423 Hs 179898	AW403724 Hs.36989	AF035537 Hs.115521	U38945 HS.1174		AD000092 Hs.16488	129675 NM_015556Hs.172180 KDAA0440 protein	AW748482 Hs.77873	AI304968 Hs.12035	AA158214 Hs.12152	1297.21 NM_UOT415HB.2T1559 GURBIYODD URBSIDDON MUBBION ISCUP Z, BUDDINI 5 (BBITUTE, 52AD) 450778 H15474 Hz 137898 fafty acid desahurasa 1	Hs.12457	AA394090 Hs.12460	AF052112 AR023148		NIA_U0659UHS.12829 ShRNP assembly detective 1 homolog	129
		~	•			10	,			4	3			ć	₹				52				30	2			35	ć			ç	?			:	45				20			;	ç			5	8			44	3		
13.		080	1.5	#.C.	1.45	14.3	3		17.U	E C	3.5	13	٠ •	ti a	12.1	23	1.3	7.	<u>د</u> و	3.2	2.5	: 1	2.4	7.1	7.7	0.4.	9.2	10	27	20 a	*, c	1 i i	53	53.9	13.3	2.6		9;		n e	22	1.5	13.3	, T	1.9	27.	2,4	10.9	3:	14.0	1,6	6.9	74	
FB. 144.232 EST He 131375 ESTE Moderately struter to ATLIFF HIMAN IIII ATTLICT ASS B WARNING ENTRY III [H sembne]	1 (Imeless (Drosophila) homolog	ST8	08 Homo espiens cDNA: FLI21814 fts, clone HEP01068	8 SCRINDIO BITRACHITEM TEACH & SCRINDIO	-	bacutovinal IAP repeat-containing 5 (survMin)	30 vecuolar proton pump delta polypeptide	28 a dishitegim and metallioproteinase domain 10	51 COI-68 protest 2 Homo centes cityld F1 (19789 fig. close NT2RD2011947	23 ESTs			putative nucleolar RNA helicase	47. transcription (actor 3 (EZA framinoglobulan enhancer binding lactors E12/E47) 60. ESTs. Workhi similar in IDNA (2CTD44 in services)	53 COTS, Medny summar to converso family member 59 short-chain alcohol dehydrocerasa family member	36 Rho GTPase activating protein 8	97 GIOT-3 for gonadotropin inducible transcription repressor-3	19 zho finger protein		08 UKFZP434AU43 protein 07 CCL47 amble			30 diptheria toxin resistance protein required for diphthamide biosynthesis (Seccharomyces)-like 2	41 Homo saplens, Shrillar to RIKEN cDNA 1700010L19 gene, done MGC:15214, mRNA, complete cds 7.1	34 hypothetical protein MGC5576	:// nuclear receptor coadayator 3 82 empli includita establica establica (Ose X.Ose) member 11	51 tubulin beta 5	hypothetical protein FLJ 10702		13 RP42 homotog	5.1 protessoring (prosoning, macropain) suguing algora type, 4. 4.2 artin related protein 2/2 commiss rethind & (20 kD).	41 PDZ-bhrding kinase; T-cell ordnated crotein kinase	97 Urymidine kinase 1, southle	65 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein polypeptide F	27 stem cell growth factor, lymphocyte secreted C-type ledth	51 KD KNA-banding protein	so nucreal presimin A teographon about 57 valosin-containing main			334 hypometical protein PLU 13855 336 chimmetina 22 ones reading frame 3		78 ATPase, Ca++ transporting, type 2C, member 1		o epanetica protein ces in neopiasm ceta 68 procrammed cell death 5	Homo sapiens cDNA FLJ12900 fts, done NT2F	kynurenine 3-monocxygenase (kynurenine 3-h)		81 hypothetical protein FLJ11200		Na Nices sentale	34 Homo saptens cDNA FLJ14028 fs, clone HEMBA 1003838	47 DKF2P566C243 protein absents-ato et MC Craft Mats News confere at Mats Africa 3° mBNA conserve	מיייים איייים	128
		05 Hs.10693.	I AW972542 Hs.289008 H	AWZSZ1/1 HS.Z39/8	Hs.7138	701 Hs.1578	AA157632 Hs.272630	XX HS 17/202	159 He 58587	AW283012 Hs.181623				563 HS.10104/		5366Hs, 10233	AI879099 Hs.102397 (994 Hs.10241		60/2018H 84/08/08		542 Hs.10326	354 Hs.324830	186 Hs.10344	9 Ha.103834	15. TS. C.S.				100 Hs.10461	FI H8.223321	249 Hs.104741	796 Hs.10509	3 Hs.10546.	77 NM_002975Hs.105927 at	842 MS.10606	431 FS.230320 170 Hs.106357			181 FS.106232	708 Hs.10673		Hs.292457			Hs. 107318	047 HS.6850	27 Hs.107381	-		~		à	
OF WASON		80 AI1237	98 AW972	27 AW 292		05 AW409	02 AA1576	95 AAB43.	74 AWGES	55 AW283			22 BE173977		95 U31875	99 NM 01	04 AIB790.	108 BE267.1		ALUSE/48					191 WZ7839						48 ALAZOTES		72 BE302796	81 N71826	20 MM 20	UB AW630942	30 BF281170			ISR AAATOMR				20 AA622037			AS ANUSEA!			17.0 ALS/30/2		35 AI816224	900K	
12524	125255	12528	12528	2005 2005 2005 2005 2005	200	126005	1362	1,8695	200	8	128493	128493	12852	126521	128595	瓷	128604	128608	£ 5	120024	128656	128658	128858	128870	128691	06997	128714	128717	128733	128737	128748	128747	128772	12878	128787	128800	128830	128835	128854	126854	128868	12887	128891	2892	128925	128946	128949	12895	128965	128970	12897	128995	ŔŽ.	

AA442233 Hs.17731 AA652501 Hs.13561 R68537 Hs.17862	AJ271881 Hs.279762 AJ348274 Hs.18212 AB007920 Hs.18586	H59696 Hs.18747 AF052105 Hs.18879 AL036087 Hs.18025	AF258627 Hs.211562 AK000355 Hs.8899		AA447492 U76248 AJ243706	3Hs.20509 3Hs.2076 Hs.20830	ALTZUB37 HS.ZUSB3 AB033078 Hs.186813 BE409769 Hs.21189	N78110 H8.21276 BE382657 Hs.21486 N39842 Hs.301444	130992 130993 131005	AI879165 Hs.2227 AI826288 Hs.171637		AA194422 Hs.22564 AA194422 Hs.22564 NS3344 Hs.22607	Hs.26433 Hs.26433	13174 NM_006540Hs.29131 131185 BE280074 Hs.23960 131206 AW138839 Hs.24210	11121 AA885599 H-2,0322 CGI-28 protein 4.5 11322 H-62007 H-8-31599 Pripared homonia nezapla-essaciated protein, 95-kD subunit 13/21 NATAB Hs.59773 zinc fineer crollen 281	131243 AW383256 Hs.24752 131243 AW383256 Hs.24755 131245 AL080080 Hs.24756	ALD43100 Hs.256190 AA251716 Hs.25227 X80038 Hs.339713	13130 AVESBOT 14.18428 CGI-76 protein 13130 AASOSSH 14.18588 apiding laden (CCI.3) 55 13133 AFOSSSSH 14.28512 Nijmegan breatage syndome 1 (nbtn) 13139 AFOSSSS 14.23812 Nijmegan breatage syndome 1 (nbtn)	AW293165 Hs.143134 BE26938 Hs.182698 BE259110 Hs.27839 NM_012247Hs.124027	Hs.27263 Hs.8207 Hs.8207	AU076408 Hs.28309
AL04899 Hs.85983 A1393237 Hs.129914 A1222069 Hs.13015	A FO4273 Hz 1338 gmmra-blufin complex probin 2 B E514379 Hz 15599 PAL1 mRNA-binding prolein AA417185 Hz,1370 E	128972 AVT35155 NJ 180626 dynamin 1:0e 1728981 US989 H 151230 dr. fringer profile h 16 KCX 16) . 1.3 172899 A001555 NJ 24743 advaline transcriptin facts 6 4.0	AA30116 Ha 14288 nucleolar phosphoprotein Nopp34 AA20175 ha 14113 ESTs Section 14115 ESTs	130077 ALI05692 NA.1445 Protected from Common Windows (130077 ALI05695 NA.1445 Protected from Common Vision ALI05661 NA.14695 Protected from Common Vision ALI05661 NA.14695 Protected from Vision Vis	X53002 AA916785 AA916785	AA311428 Hs.21635 NM_003358Hs.23703	130208 R85387 hts 1897 spilong before, augminebenthe-rich 2, hismeding protein 2.0 130208 R85387 hts 1897 spilong before, augminebenthe-rich 2, hismeding protein 2.0 13024 ALLOSSES hts 153233 Model formly historic protein 2.0	A 742-01 This 1-342.1 Syllows about a classication to Attornations 2019/32 This 1-372/22 Calcardad on chromatoms 22 MM_002497Hs 153704 NIRA (never in mitoris gene a)-related kinase 2	130287 130310 130353	30 130356 AF127577 Hs 155017 nuclear receptor interacting probeh 1 2.4	SUNDAY INVESTIGATOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY AT 133301 Hab 180 MB Propended probe PL10049 130372 A077464 Ha 5011 RNA binding moli probein 9	3.5 130339 NB9467 The 15523Y ANAXOXOS gene product 130399 ANAZOX 169 Hs 155356 hypothetical product MOCCEAGO similar to a putality apucosyltransferase 3.4 130407 BESSUSYS Hs,34777 hypothetical product MOCCEAGO similar to a putality apucosyltransferase 3.4 130407 BESSUSYS Hs,34777 hypothetical product MOCCEAGO similar to a putality apucosyltransferase 3.3	NN. 001(9714; 155419 BG/2-hetracking kiter (spootbasts-inducing) AR07346 N. 15548 NN Saccodade problem 185307 Hx 15550 conts history Outly stated calculated nother properties	BEEL13DZ Ha. 1558.9 PPAR burding protein 3 D00041 Ha. 155969 H. Landyltanstalense of (arytamine N-booth/branstense) 5 D00041 Hs. 155969 H. Landyltanstalense of (arytamine N-booth) D00041 Hs. 155969 H. Landyltanstalense of (arytamine N-booth)	AL (12448 tt 513708 adducth (lefthal) BE243851 Hz. 180779 HZB histone lamfly, member B U4884 Hz. 77615 attain letamplectals and Rad3 natital	. L2850 i EE208491 : H-2581/1 KKUAKS18 gene product L22137 H-1584 cardiège oligemente matrix protein (seeucloachonchopasta, epiphyssal dysplasia 1, multiple)	130271 L.ZA12, R.S.1364 GATILOGO GOOGNORM MATERN POBER (Jeb 130252 ANVENTSCH. 21.5825 ANVENTSCH. 21.5825 ANVENTSCH. 21.5825 ANVENTSCH. 21.5825 RAIN binding protein Z-Rus 1	F8,4310 evidentotic translation initiation tector 1A. H2,52587 pullitaria tunor-damationning 1. H3,1597 i empirically selected from AFTX single probeset H3,1597 i empirically selected from AFTX single probeset H3,1508 replication protein A3 (1410)	130569 AA20179 1st 15059 but author to expend negatior 13.3 130574 AF003208 but 16178 apostbats aniegoration teachor 150596 A8007891 but 16149 KAAA0451 problem teachor 150596 A8007891 but 16149 KAAA0451 problem CAPAD202318; KIAA1803 problem CAPAD	AXISASS He. (6637 down-regulator of transcription 1, TBP-kindtry (regathe cotactor 2) MOSIGE He. (574 gilternithe-hortoace-dy-registe transmittee I AAASSIGE He. (574 gilternithe-hortoace-dy-registe transmittee I AAASSIGE He. (575 Spri-f potent) AAASSIGE He. (575 Spri-f potent) EEC-685	P4s,194019 attactin 130

101532 101532 101532 101532 10153 10		132266 A.A.010228 Hs.4.4299 hypothelical protein F.J.12890 132273 A.A.22710 Hs.4.6868 DKT-2P6861 (15) troubin 13226 A.B.65367 Hs.28571 hypothelical protein F.J.13099 132280 N.38110 Hs.38587 solute carrier family 2 (Indigated glucose transporter) member 10	AB023191 Hs.44131 NM_015986Hs.7120	AW405882 Hs.44858 N37065 Hs.44858 AW067708 Hs.170311	13270 AWST2035 HA46645 ESTS 13270 AFS562 HA4674 ESTS PROPAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAG	AA312135 Hs.46967 AL135094 Hs.47334	AA100012 Hs.48827 AW973521 Hs.247324	AB011084 AW169847 AI224456	X16660 Hs.119007	T78736 Hs.50758	AA454132 Hs.5080	BE568452 Hs.5101	AW671459 H8,5169 AW631437 H8,5184	132596 AK001484 Hs.5288 CGI-45 protein 132611 AA345547 Hs.53263 hypothetical protein FLJ13287	H12751 Hs.5327 RF282877 Hs.283558	AI7B6870 Hs.54277	US112/ M8.54434 AB018319 Hs.5460	AW191962 Hs.249239 F11875 Hs.5534	NM_004600 A1142265	A1189075 Hs.301872	AA125985 Hs.56145	AA459713 Hs.295901	A1742133 75.35643 A1026701 Hs.5716	U07418 Hs.57301 AB007944 Hs.5737	132813 BE313825 Hs.57435 solute carrier territy 11 (proton-coupled divatent metal ton transporters), momber 2 132815 Al816189 Hs.57475 sex comb on midlag homolog; 1	N27852 Ha.57563 A.251595 Ha.169810	U78525 Hs.57783	F12200 Hs.5811	1,2383 UBY16 H3,229/912 lectin, mannos-brokang, 1 1,2383 BE280948 H3,236/494 R440, member RA8 oncogene lamby 1,7389 ALXRSG917 L4, 20184 ESTE, Montanibu timiter in AE148791 89 DR/07468 IH semberal	AW07683 Hs.58598	1,250-7 mm_UAV50AT13,500-1 ninessackatest, cucen-controllering protein niness z 1,32891 EEEE/11 41, 182071 UZ(RNU) small nuclear RNA excillary factor 1 (non-standard symbol) 4 yandtr a teleptest us forest ann feces mellary is	A193642 Hs.59538 AW732760 Hs.167578	1,329 V VIV714 R B,8025 V Armon sappara LANNE L-1,3256 BI, CONB PLACE, 100927 (13240 TY8139 H B,12743 V Armon sappara prebNA for VIAAA 1724 protein, perifei Cds (132941 AI817165 Hs,6120 hypothetical protein FLJ13222
1915.2 BERBETTR H.A.2879 Myododical probe NGC2922 (1959 ANYS6628 H.A.2879 Myododical probe NGC2922 (1959 ANYS6628 H.A.2879 Myododical probe NGC2922 (1959 Myododical probe NGC292 (1959 My			w ·	,	2	;	15		70		2,5	3		30			35			9		76	£		20			55		Ş	3	,	3
1915.2 BERBETTR H.A.2879 Myododical probe NGC2922 (1959 ANYS6628 H.A.2879 Myododical probe NGC2922 (1959 ANYS6628 H.A.2879 Myododical probe NGC2922 (1959 Myododical probe NGC292 (1959 My		·								-			-										-										
11552 EEERSZT H.5.2893 11553 ANGRESS H.1.4.1893 11553 ANGRESS H.1.4.1893 11554 TANGES H.1.4.1893 11554 TANGES H.1.4.1893 11554 TANGO H.1.2875 11556 AL2080 H.1.2875 11558 AL2080 H.1.2875 11558 AL2080 H.1.2875 11558 AL2080 H.1.2875 11552 AL2080 H.1.2884 11553 AL2080 H.1.2884 11553 AL2080 H.1.2884 11554 AL2080 H.1.2884 11555 AL2080 H.1.2884 11556 AL2080	:	- 222 - 222 - 222	5.1 1.8		23 29 29 29	13	977	3.4 x-essociated protein 3.8	2.9	3.4	5.5	22	<u> </u>	4.2 F3B subunit 2 3.5	5.5.5	13.7		2.0	5.5	. 52	2.7	22	223	3.5	alpha polypeptide II 6.5	2.1 3.2	80. e. e0. 80	8	5.8	3,3	5.5	22 23	5
11552 EEERSZT H.5.2893 11553 ANGRESS H.1.4.1893 11553 ANGRESS H.1.4.1893 11554 TANGES H.1.4.1893 11554 TANGES H.1.4.1893 11554 TANGO H.1.2875 11556 AL2080 H.1.2875 11558 AL2080 H.1.2875 11558 AL2080 H.1.2875 11558 AL2080 H.1.2875 11552 AL2080 H.1.2884 11553 AL2080 H.1.2884 11553 AL2080 H.1.2884 11554 AL2080 H.1.2884 11555 AL2080 H.1.2884 11556 AL2080			1004405	m clone DKFZp761C029) 1001213		٠		in B-celts, kinase comple						; RNA polymenase III, GTI			lent regulator of chromatin			Upid desaturase)	PC11 hamolog)				(proline 4-hydroxylase),	omolog), beta il cds							852
11552 EEERSZT H.5.2893 11553 ANGRESS H.1.4.1893 11553 ANGRESS H.1.4.1893 11554 TANGES H.1.4.1893 11554 TANGES H.1.4.1893 11554 TANGO H.1.2875 11556 AL2080 H.1.2875 11558 AL2080 H.1.2875 11558 AL2080 H.1.2875 11558 AL2080 H.1.2875 11552 AL2080 H.1.2884 11553 AL2080 H.1.2884 11553 AL2080 H.1.2884 11554 AL2080 H.1.2884 11555 AL2080 H.1.2884 11556 AL2080	****	,2392 (PDCD9) ber L	111041 fb, done PLACE 111041 fb, done PL	3NA DKFZp761C029 (fr. 111436 fts, clone HEMBA	0880		- 4	ren sphata amidotransferasa Ampeotida gena enhance				114656 fis, clone NTZRP	protein	ated cysteine professe n (TBP)-essociated facto	3178		associated, actin depen	C.15961, mRNA, comp C.15961, mRNA, com	J22993 fls, chone KAT11	rte (homolog Drosophila)	mplex subunit 11 (yeast / 11472 fis. done HEMB/	91	20039	5205	oglutarate 4-dioxygenas 22418	enzimidazoles 1 (yeast P Im peptide mRNA, parti	a h AP47	ortin atpha 4)		ette ette	protein L37	d protein, 29kD 3	
11552 EEERSZT H.5.2893 11553 ANGRESS H.1.4.1893 11553 ANGRESS H.1.4.1893 11554 TANGES H.1.4.1893 11554 TANGES H.1.4.1893 11554 TANGO H.1.2875 11556 AL2080 H.1.2875 11558 AL2080 H.1.2875 11558 AL2080 H.1.2875 11558 AL2080 H.1.2875 11552 AL2080 H.1.2884 11553 AL2080 H.1.2884 11553 AL2080 H.1.2884 11554 AL2080 H.1.2884 11555 AL2080 H.1.2884 11556 AL2080		hypothetical protein MGK programmed cell death 2 programmed cell death 9 12A htstone family, mem	Homo saplens cDNA FL. Homo saplens cDNA FL.	Homo saplens mRNA; cl. Homo saplens cDNA FLJ	nypothetical protein FLL1 hypothetical protein FLL1 -(SPC182 protein	ESTs (IAA0854 protein	urack-DNA giyoosytase : (IAA0124 protein	pullative ores circuing pro phosphoribosyl pyrophos inhibitor of kappa light po	nucleobindin 2 nucleobindin 2	topolsomerase (DNA) I (JAA0948 protein	OKFZP588J0119 protein	Tomo saplans cONA FL.	ngn-moany group zoa adenovirus 5 E1A bindia	caspase 6, epoplosis-rei TATA box binding profeit	ESTs hypothetical protein MGC	ESTs STs	SWI/SNF related, matrix	Homo sapiens, done M. Homo saplens, done MK.	Homo saplans cONA: Fl. stomatin-like 2	degenerative spermator; :STe	enaphase promoting con- from senions cONA FL.	ubleutin specific proteas	hypothetical protein FLL	EST8 hypothetical protein MDS	procollagen-proline, 2-0) hypothetical protein FLLI2	budding uninhibited by to Homo sapiens DNA bind	COP9 complex subunit :	karyopherin alpha 3 (int	EST8	kinesin-like 1 Ihmbhat arthatha omta	milochondrial ribosomal	synaplosomal-associate E2F transcription factor i	
11552 BEZ6628 11154 AJ55715 11154 AJ55715 11154 AJ55715 11154 AJ55715 11155 T8350 11156 BE33022 11162 BE33022 11163 AV60669 11163 AV60669 11163 AV60669 11163 AV60669 11172 DA1257 11173 AAB2369 11173 AAB2369 11173 AAB2369 11174 BES7189 11175 AAB2369 11176 AAB2369 11177 AAB2369 11178 AAB2369 11178 AAB2369 11179 AAB2369 11170 BE3718 11180 AAB3369 11180 AAB336 11180 AAB336 1120 BE57180 1120 BE57				_						2			o,				∞ (\$231029	5.284286 5.3439	3.185973	_			~								194714	
	456000	31532 BE268278 H 31543 AWB66881 H 31544 AL355715 H: 31562 NM_003512H;	T83500 T83500	ALJ08957 BE393822 R78195	AB037791 AB037791 AW410601	AW960597 Al218918	X52486 BE559681	D13757 AK001641	X78732 X76732	A1876932 AA382590	BE267158	AW966127	X86098	C28838	AI251317 AA083764	BE502341	W17064	AA099014	AF078866 AA179298	AW207440	AF151048 RE541211	BE252983	AK000046	W79283 BE567 100	US0441 AA503020	AF053306 H56995	AF183844 BF268155		AV646076 AW960474	AA857025 NM 004487	AA206153 R42432		AB018324 AI566004
	•								8					33	, -		35			40				~ ~	50			55			3		

133

M62194 Hs.76823 AA57660 Hs.76152 BE622743 Hs.301064 M3.238 Hs.7524 A15325 Hs.689 AN77468 Hs.28601 AA47768 Hs.78701 W2502 Hs.7970 M92602 Hs.7970 M92602 Hs.7970 A6601155 Hs.7970	ANYAQIYS Ha.1999 KIMA0SF game product A8012190 Ha.18934 culture probin F (35040000, micen) U00825 Ha.77704 culture probin F (35040000, micen) B08026 Ha.77508 spilice pooling perior, arguines benche-cito b B08028 Ha.27708 was bench anyade profit LIT129 Ha.77719 gamma-gularmy carbonybase BE24438 Ha.7771 adaptive related probin for compets 3, m. 2 autumit	Hs. 163946 Hs. 78202 Hs. 197114 Hs. 278569	NM_01474215.3346 NM_01474215.7336 NM_01474215.7336 H85574 H8,173328 RE55559 Hs,17958 AF107463 Hs,79969 NM_00028815.79993	NN_00040249.80206 BE300078 Hs.80449 A8778910 Hs.3688 A906291 Hs.81234 AW502565 Hs.81360	18.0025020 Ha. 178.00 to the control of the control	AW36724 Ha.253193 AK47353 Ha.8254 AA46539 Ha.8252 AA34551 Ha.82767 AW067903 Ha.82777 BE272035 Ha.167781 AT50762 Ha.20211	AU077199 Na 82096 codagen, type V, apha 2 244190 Na 5202 perchained lidgeness hadror 118 A441020 Na 53428 nuclear heart of leapa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cella 1 (p105) X5442 Na 53428 nuclear heart of leapa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cella 1 (p105) NA 100500014-3319 Empirically selected from AFTX engle prodessel NA 10050014-3319 Empirically selected from AFTX engle prodessel AW240273 Na 544131 Emperoyl-RNA synthetase	13451 AAGOSTON RAAASTON RAAAASTON RAAASTON RAAAASTON RAAASTON RAAASTON RAAASTON RAAASTON RAAAASTON R
.82.	15	52	30	35	45	. 80	55	65
1.8 2.2 2.7 2.7 5.3 3.2 1.3 1.3 1.0.3 (CanNAR-T) 2.1	roleh 5.3 5.3 5.3 13.1 13.1 13.1 17.1	1.8 4.9 3.1 4.4 antal cob 1.7 6.0	5 5 2 8 6 7 8 6	9.3 4.4 1.8 5.5 2.7	7	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
18 CG4-48 protein 22 CG4-48 protein 32 CG4-48 protein 33 CG4-48 protein 34 CG4-89 protein 35 CG4-89 protein 36 CG4-80 protein 37 CG4-80 protein 37 CG4-80 protein 37 CG4-80 protein 38 CG4-80 protein 39 CG4-80 protein 30 CG4-80 pr			40 60	Statimes-eminoutryine acid (GABA) A receptor, pl Statimes-eminoutryine acid (GABA) A receptor, pl To acid chaster protein 33 To acid chaster protein 33 To acid chaster protein 33 Statimes bymones when oncopere homotop 1 Statimes bymones acid oncopere protein properties (Arraso)			989 mudden prossibly operation and a secure of the part of the par	
2 A65468 Hs.197751 2 A65569 Hs.197761 2 A64568 Hs.26163 2 A64546 Hs.26163 3 A60346 Hs.20177 3 A60346 Hs.20177 4 A60347 Hs.20170 4 A61774 Hs.20170 4 A61778 Hs.20170 4 A61788 H	AW500374 BE247441 AK001628 AA808177 AF19620 H94227 Z11695 AA431620	AW955632 X97795 AI275243 AI801777 AW954569 AI482924	AK001489 AI567421 A1160873 AW956781 M76477 BE297855		AF231919 AF245505 BE313355 A1950382 AW103384 AA305127 AL031591 NW D02759		BE3915/8 AW160781 AA393273 NM_002885 NM_002047 NM_000401 U25849 AV661185	L27841 Aw969976 Aw402048. T52948 BE271768
122942 122952 122952 122972 122972 122944 132012 132012 132012 132012 132012		133175 133177 133208 133228 13328		13337 13337 13337 13337 13336	•			13720 13721 13731 13731 13730
\$ 10	15	25	30	35	45	80	\$\$	65

123 Ha. 87255 6 Ha. 55498 50 Ha. 12017 720 Ha. 880 8 Ha. 89006 9 Ha. 89358 14 Ha. 183418 52 Ha. 183418 14 588770 14 58877	133400 X18522 HS 49913 and rogen recompany (dishydrotexpositrone r. 133400 X18522 HS 49913 and rogen recompany (dishydrotexpositrone r. 130226 A4807.13 Hz 77135 HZ 72180 HZ 7713 percific feator r. 130226 A4807.13 Hz 7713 HZ 72180 HZ 7714 HS 70717 percific feator r. 130035 A4807.13 Hz 7713 HS 70717 percific feator r. 130035 A4807.13 Hz 19044 HS 19044 HS 19044 HS 19045 Percific feator r. 130035 A480822 Hs 19074 HS 19044 HS 19044 HS 19044 HS 19044 HS 19045 HS 19045 A480822 HS 19075 Percific feator r. 130035 A480822 HS 19075 Percific feator r. 130035 A480922 HS 19075 Percific feator r. 130035 A480922 HS 19075 Percific feator r. 13047 AF 17862 nucleocorum essembly protein 1-1/16 f 22247 AF 17862 nucleocorum essembly protein 1-1/16 f 22247 AF 17863 HS 19075 protein RS 19045 Protein Protein r. 13043 HS 19045 Protein Protein RS 19045 Protein Protein RS 19045 Protein RS	BEZTRAIN HAGES 44,00346 HAGES 44,00346 HAGES R7377 HAGES R7378 HAGES R7368 HAG	421828. Nav83185. Na.277829. histone descenylase 3 421828. A125240. Na. 11034. peptidyproyl teomerase C (cyclophilin 42082. A302744. His 10348. ESTS 42082. A302744. His 10348. ESTS 42083. Na. 10342046. Yil 1022 pusiblyo heme-bholing protein 42085. A126254. His 10349. His 13549. peribath 2 42093. WF1828. His 137475. palemial expressed 10 (PEG10; KIJA105 42093. AFTSSES HIS 13549. De LOADH (Asp-Cilv-Ma-AspHs) box polyage 42094. AFTSSES HIS 10382. GOVING protein 17 42095. AFTSSES HIS 1482. Splicing picari, anghinhosterin-schol 11 417562. A8001636. His 5643. DE LOH (Asp-Cilv-Ma-AspHs) box polyage 41596. His 1384. His 1482. splicing picari, anghinhosterin-schol 11 417562. A8001636. His 5643. DE LOH (Asp-Cilv-Ma-AspHs) box polyage 41596. His 1384. His 1482. splicing biodin. anghinhost periphorial and 41596. His 1384. Horno sapilera done 201756. RIVAl sequences	AF 16757 14: 13912 A101737 14: 13012 A101737 14: 1308 BEGGGGG 14: 13108 BEGGGGG 14: 13108 BEGGGGG 14: 13108 BEGGGGG 14: 13108 A13500 14: 1308 BEGGGGG 14: 1308 A13500 14: 1308 BEGGGGG 14: 1308 BEGGGGG 14: 1308 BEGGGGG 14: 1308 BEGGGG 14: 1308 BEGGG 14: 1308 BEG
\$ 01		35 30 25	50 45 00	65 60
22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	2.5 8 8 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	값 보설 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1.4 1.4 2.5 2.5 2.1 2.1 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1
134612 AW068223 Hs. 171561 ubquilin Cleminal hydrobse UCH37 134624 AR03519 Hs. 5700 deeled in five canoar 1 134622 X78520 Hs.17419 chords channel 3 134622 X78520 Hs.17419 chords channel 3 13466 BE391929 Hs.5720 ESTs 13466 BE391929 Hs.5720 ESTs 13466 BE391929 Hs.8720 ESTs 13470 BE191829 Hs.8720 ESTS 134719 KR.34768 Hs.8820 et clicking in and metallognotellarase domain 12 (mellith alpha) 134719 AK\$2968 Hs.8820 deconvolvency complex subunit 10 134719 KR.54768 Hs.8820 et clicking in and metallognotellarase domain 12 (mellith alpha) 134719 AK\$2968 Hs.8820 processor (metallognotellarase)	AF12858 H228288 AF47239 H221578 AW50200 H231578 AW503000 H28497 AW603000 H28497 AW613770 H28797 AW61370 H2891	AW01381 H5 21773 AW01381 H5 2864 R50333 H5 2864 R5033382 H5 2864 R003383 H5 2869 R003383 H5 2869 R004084 S259 R00408 S259 R00408 S259 R00408 S259 R00408 S259 R00408 S259 R00408 S259 R0040	4028173 H-26507 4028173 H-26507 4028173 H-2540 4048173 H-2540 4048173 H-2540 4048173 H-2640 4048173 H-2600 4048173 H-2600 4048173 H-2600 4048174 H-1631 4048174 H-1631 60527 H-2601 60527 H	130012 NAL COXCONELS 48.2029) (MANA 44) proints 130012 NAL COXCONELS 2011 AND 44.44 proints 130012 NAL COXCONELS 2021 optional-photosphate dehydrogenese 2 (ml 133007 AND 51984 Na.173685 hypothetical protein FLJ12819 NATA 4880 proints 13001 AND 48.402 p. Abrit And 488 proints 13001 AND 48.402 p. Abrit 2014 AND 48.402 p. ABRIT 30.402 AND 48.402 p. ABRIT 3

PCT/US02/02242

	102827	BE244588	Hs.6456	chaperonth containing TCP1, subunit 2 (b	7.9
	103549	BE270469	Hs.78783	protein kinese C, zela	22
	104331	AB040450	Hs.279862		53
	10018		AW579842 Hs.104557	hypothelical protein FLJ 10697	23
S	15008	AK001827	Hs.87889	_	5,7
	119075	M10905	Hs.287820	fibronecth 1	₽.
	119815	AL034423	Hs.75875	ubiquitin-conlugating enzyme E2 variant	53
	125006	BE065136	Hs.145698		-
	127609				27
0	129209		Hs,17820	Rho-essociated, colled-coil containing p	2.2
	129917		Hs.278540	protein phosphatase 3 (formerly 28), reg	4.5
	130182	BE267033	Hs. 192853		Ę
	130365		Hs.155103		33
	131135		9Hs.267182		
S	131853		AI681917 Hs.3321		3.2
	131881		Hs.3383		₹
	132726	N52298	Hs.55608	hypothetical protein MGC955	S
	135 25 25		Hs.96103	TATA box biriding protein (TBP)-essociate	2
	409487			gbyn57a05.r1 Soares edult brain N2b5H	ສ
0	415040	AW819158	H3.289044	AW819158 Hs.289044 Homo sepiens dDNA FLJ12048 fs, clone HE	7.

TABLE 4A

Table 4A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 4. For designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column. each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were 9

2			
	Pkey: CAT number: Accession:		Unique Ecs probeset Identifier number Gene duster number Genbenk accession numbers
15	Pkey	CAT number	CAT number Accessions
20	123615 123619 101445 124385	3068615 371681_1 16505 656394_1	AA60970 " AA60264 AA60200 N21259 WAR TSS1 N24050 MARTS1
25	124482 102481 103349 110856		N53933 N53950 USUXBO X890050 NXXXXI NZA18 H78958 RZ7811 H78957 A8802X80 NXXXXI NZA18 H78958 RZ7811 H78957 (30797 109699_1 AA080912 AA075318 AA083403 AA076594 AA078992 AA084928 AA081881 AA113913 AA113892
30	120280 113248 120472	120280 160212_1 113248 328628_1 120472 44573_2	AARSOST NATSOSTAND NAGESSA AAGTOSYA AAASZASA AAGTSATS AAGTSATSA AAGTT222 AAGTSBOO AAAGSZASA AWBYTASOS AARSOST AAKBISTZO AAABSAGS TGOGSS TGOGST AAGSTZO AAAGSAGS AGGSSA TGOGSSA TAGGSTA KAGGSTA KAGGSTA AAGSTSATA RAGGSTA AAGTSATA AGGSSA WABGSD71 AAGDGSOOR TAGGSSA BAGGASA AAGASA AAAAAA AASAA AAAAAAA AAAAAAAA
35			AZIBYRA MARKAH NGZIST F TANDA MARZIYAN MARGOZA MWIZHOBA ALTANAA ANZZISBO AMBOZAKA AWOGERZ AMABBRAL AAZBAH MARGOZIY ABGOZNA ALTANAB ALBODOZ AAZBOZIS AWIOZOBA ABIZYISO ANTGOZIO AWITIZSOB AWITIGOZIO ABGOZDA BALTAZBA MARGOZIY AMARGOZA ALGAZARA AWYOZDA IA AKUSOBA ANTGOZIYO AMBOZIYO AWAGOZIYA AWBOZIO AWAGOZIA AWBOZIO AWAGOZIA AWAGO
40	129019	123019 44573_2 ·	AAGGTGG NTGGR NZZBB HBATZD HGDGG TIGZ487 ANZZDGB AA78DA 18 AA5S10DS WBDTD1 AWB13468 AIX730.X AG64269 CROSJI HQUBW RTGH NYBBOZ RBGDGS AD02389 SHROM AADOOZD WBRSGB 1 TUGZ5F AB0DS AISGODS WRDGB RGTGH NGBBGA LADGS 18 AWBERT NGSXDA ALGS44T3 HGSSPS WART1573 RGTZB WDTGS AWBERT1 AAGGGSG9 AA25 (BTS AIRZGSO1 AIRZDGSZ WBTG91 TESGOW UT1465 T82291 BEZZBAT 175 (DZ RG4723 AA884022 BEZZBS17

AASUGS98 AAZS (875 AIGZ0501 AIGZ0532 WB 891 T9590 UT 1465 T82391 EEZ26271 T75 (102 RAJ728 AND 1039 AV0867871
AALY1806 AABS4444 AIGS725 F15431 AARZ774 AK 1502 F15 (102 RAJ728 AAA894922 EES20817
AALS5144 AIGS932 AARS618 F15431 AARZ774 AK 1502 F15 (102 RAJ728 AAA894922 EES20817
AAR35144 AIGS932 AIGS9324 AIGS932 AAR35294 AAR3523 AAR35295 AAR35294 AAA8894
AAR35144 AIGS932 AIGS9324 AIGS932 AAR35394 AIGS932 AIGS932 AAR35394 AIGS932 AAR35394
AIGS932 AIGS932 AIGS932 AIGS932 AAR30393 AAR3007 AIGS932 AIGS932 AAR33874
AIGS932 AICS932 AIGS932 AIGS93 W38150 FOUND_entraz_W38150 120695 9683_3 122188 121581 20 55 8

45

UDOTAG NAL DOTZA JUCHSI JUCHSI JUCHSI SAZI4699 AVYZAGTI4 ALDAGASS AA316969 AT11905 AARJSTS SAIZSASZ ABSKITZZ
ARBISTSOS DESSEGA ARSAGOS ESTITA ALAKSAGOS ALAKSASD DISTI BETATO DESSEGA DESSEGA RAMSTOS ARTIZAZIA ALAKSAGOS AATTZOZA ALAKSAGOS AATTZOZO AATTZOGO AAATGOS AAAGOS AAAGOS AAAGOS AAAGOS AAATGOS AAAGOS AAAG 120809 genbank_A4346485 113702 genbank_T97307 129680 23162_1 U03749 N . 2

AA12335 AA12335 AA12437 AA27395 AA25359 AA98648 AA258672 H19886 AA407806 T10231

15

ន

TABLE 5: Figure 5 from BRCA 001 US

Table 5 shows genes upregulated in tumor tissue compared to normal breast tissue.

Unique Ecs probeset Identitier number Exemptar Accession number, Genbank accession number Unigene number

2

EcAcco. Unigened Dirigh Intigened Dirigh RR X02202 Ha.82962 Dynribydate synthetase 29 105568 Ha.83962 Dynribydate synthetase 29 105524 Ha.81892 Dock of the state of the control of the state of t				
He 82992 In 1839 In	ExAcon		UnigenelD	UnigeneTitle
14.6 1892 (AAA0101 gane product steads feet 2 (leadah 14.8 1892) (AAA0101 gane product steads feet 2 (leadah 14.8 1893) (AAA0101 gane product steads feet 2 (leadah 14.8 1893) (AAA0101 gane product steads and indem 14.8 1893) (AAA0101 gane product steads and indem 14.8 1893) (AAA0101 gane product steads and indem 14.8 1893) (AAA0101 gane feet 2 steads and indem 14.8 1893) (AAA0101 gane feet 2 steads and indem 14.8 1893) (AAA010 gane feet 3 steads and indem 14.8 1873	X02308		Hs.82962	thymidylate synthetase
Ha 18979 and the 18979 and the 18979 and 18979	D13666 U6773		Hs.138348 Us. 84855	osteoblast specific factor 2 (fascicin
He 188910 CD44 antigen (horang handlin and Indian He 188910 CD44 antigen (horang handlin and Indian He 189910 CD44 antigen (horang handlin and Indian He 18793 CD44 (18991) CD44 (18	AW247529		Hs.6783	particle ectivating factor acatyfrydrola
CO44 anglan (horms fundamental under the country of	L05424		Hs.169610	CO44 antigen (homing function and Indian
he 1200 He	105424		Hs.169610	CO44 antigan (noming tunction and Indian CO44 antidan (hombig function and Indian
ubquilb. The 4 meth metaloporelense 8 (petitrase B pb-Human profilerating cell ruckser and tupodemiserse (DA), I phila (1700) COXT/ (Yeast) homolog, cytochene coxid congulation bazav Villussociated (int guanho ruckecide birding protein (guanho ruckecide birding protein (guanho ruckecide birding protein (guanho ruckecide birding protein 3 (350, 2) probliding rucker and the second of the se	AW502935		Hs.740	PTK2 protein tyrosine Idnase 2
mentry metalopromenses (gealenses bronds, potentials bronds, operations) and publication and mentry of productions out organization beard vill-seasociated (int guarhe nuabedite helping protein of organization beard vill-seasociated (int guarhe nuabedite helping protein of conglicition beard vill-seasociated (int guarhe nuabedite helping protein of carboxypeptidase 80 (lissue) 8 (100 catchim-brinding protein a) (\$100 catchim-brinding protein a) (\$10 catchim-brinding a) (\$10 catchim-brinding protein a) (\$10	AK000405		Hs.76480	ubiquitin-fike 4
Expoleomenraes (DMA) ii ethis (170.0) COXT (Peets) handlog, cytochannes cond congulation betat VIII-sessociated (Int. guanha mutabedita behat yorbothane cond congulation betat VIII-sessociated (Int. guanha mutabedita behat protein (Int. guanha mutabedita behat protein (Int. guanha mutabedita behat grotein (Int. guanha mutabedita protein (Int. guanha guanha protein (Int. guanha guanha mutabedita protein (Int. guanha guanha protein (Int. guanha guanha protein (Int. guanha guanha mutabedita protein (Int. guanha guanha guanha protein (Int. guanha guanha guanha mutabedita protein (Int. guanha guanha mutabedita protein (Int. guanha guanha mutabedita protein kutah kutabedita protein kutah mutabedita protein kutah mutabedita protein kutah kutah kutabedita protein kutah ku	005070		HS.151738	metrix metalloproteinase 9 (geletinase 5 ob:Human portiferating cell reviese anti
COXTY (peed) homology cytochrome coud coagulation before VIII-associated (int guanhe nucleotide binding protein (actorographeses 81 (1982)) Si 100 catchun-binding protein 3 (350, 2a pendatornal membrane 3 (340, 2a pendatornal membrane 3 (340, 2a pendatornal membrane (DNA directed), della 2, regul TIV gene (DNA directed), della 2, regul TIV gene (BNA directed), della 2, regul protein kinase Calae 2 selenye dedivordamense 3 family, membrane protein kinase Calae 2 selenye dedivordamense 3 family, membrane PRS1, membrane RRS1, membrane RRS1, membrane RRS1, membrane protein kinase directorogeneses (1 (MAPA); sero-ducing protein kinase (2, zela pendatornal protein (SPAAD); sero-ducine (SPAAD); sero-ducine protein (SPAAD); sero-ducine protein (SPAAD); sero-ducine protein (SPAAD); sero-ducine protein (SPAAD); sero-ducine (SPAAD); sero-ducine protein (SPAAD); sero-ducine (SPAAD); ser	30408		Hs.158346	topolsomerase (DNA) II alpha (170kD)
coggletion backer (Viles and Particular British and Coggletion Backer) (Viles and Coggletion Backer) (Viles and Coggletion Backer) (Visual British Bri			Hs.16297	COX17 (yeast) homotog, cytochrome c oxid
carboxopopdicas 8 ((issue) Sitto datum-laving protein 3 (350, 25 probibition For a state of the state of	01580 NM_012151 01592 Aforars		Hs.83383 Hs.01709	coagulation factor VIII-associated (intro- quantina randeoffde bindho mobile (
S100 calcium-briding probein A/ (psorba peredornal membrane protein 3 (330), 28 perolohical perolohical membrane protein 3 (330), 28 perolohical perolohican for a perolohican protein 3 (330), 28 perolohican social perolohican perolohican and perolohican pero	MB1057		-ts.180884	carboxyeeddase B1 (lissue)
perdonant membrana protein 3 (350), 2a perdonant membrana protein 3 (350), 2a cells bassociated protein 3 cells bassociated protein 4 cells of protein throate CRAs or accordant membra protein format membrane CRAs or accordant membra protein format membrane RAS1, membra PAS or congene family extracellular membra PAS or congene family extracellular membra PAS or congene family extracellular membra protein 12 cells protein acritic protein 12 cells protein protein protein 12 cells protein protein 12 cells	AA586894	_	ls.112408	S100 calcium-binding protein A7 (psorfas
prohibition prolibition prolibition polyments (1944 develor), delta 2, regul TV1 gene protection (1945 develor), delta 2, regul protection (1945 develor), delta 2, regul protection (1945 develor), member PTVT gene PTVT gene protection (1945 develor) PTVT gene RAB31, member RAS corcogens family extractionablic member protection (1944), member RAB31, member RAS corcogens family extractionablic member protection (1944) extractionablic member protection (1944) (1944) protection (1944) (1944), standing (1944), stand	≖	*	ls.180612	peroxisomal membrane protein 3 (35kD, Ze
real stock progent 10. Genth sessociated protein 3 polymerase (DNA directed), delta 2, ragui protein Missas CAB 2 TVI gene processes (DNA directed), delta 2, ragui protein Missas CAB 2 Eddockin Missas CAB 2 Eddockin Missas CAB 2 Eddockin Coman Protein 11 Eddockin Coman Protein 11 Eddockin Coman Protein 11 Eddockin Carrier protein 12 Proferonyacy-Coenzyma A dehydrogenase, hy BRCA is associated foll (MG doman) in 19 Eddockin Cassociated (MG doman) in 19 Eddockin Cassociated (MG doman) in 19 Eddockin Missas (CAP 1, subzuh 2 (D markt mellapmynehense I (MAPI 1; sino-opcia ID (PRAOI; gerafnyod adenomatos in 19 Eddockin Missas CAB 2 Protein Missas CAB 2 Protein Missas CAB 2 Eddockin Missas CAB		• •	ls.75323	prohibition
polymerase Class deaded, delta 2, regularizate Clock detected, delta 2, regularizate Clock detected, delta 2, regularizate Class described bitases Class a Stamb, member pictorial derividorgenese 3 family, member pictorial derividorgenese 3 family, member pictorial derividorgenese 3 family, member RASI, member RASI concapent family extraobilitar mentic proteits nitry proteits of the social derividor derividor carried proteits and protein prote	BEZSUBOZ H		3.182366	heat shock protein 75
Tri i gene i processor, i proce			74598	polymerase (DNA directed), delta 2, requ
hydecomb kinase Caba 2 abdhy, mamber abdonyce derlydogenase 3 family, mamber PTC probeit hydrase fatase 7 addoordin documb mengori family, mamber ABS11, member RAS orrogens family extraoablar medit probeit 1 victoria 1 ubylufin carrier probeit 7.2. hydroxyce/Coencyce A delayforgenase, by RRCA is associated RNIA domain 1 amail bhockole opicities subdamity A (cy. profousition probeits of the standard probeits of the subdaming of the subdaming by Cap processorial probeits (12P1, submit 2 to mail for mellalopirolenese 11 (MAP11; stro-opicial Di PRADI; predromatus obcernal probeits 518 monotive brounder by gamma biterieron probessorial probeit 7 gamma hierieron probessorial probeit Nation (10XA directed) probeits probeits (2NAPI) (IQNA directed) probeits (2NAPI) (IQNA directed) probeits (2NAPI) (IQNA directed) proby proprietase (RNA) (IQNA directed) proby SENTS	_	Ŧ	301613	JTV1 gene
portion fususe CARS PTG arobet tyrosate situation at statement of a statement of		Ŧ.	65436	lysosomal
PTO probet hyracise fatuse 7 decolor horazine respector simply, member 8AB1, member RAB1, member RAB1, member RAB1, member RAB1, member RAB occupants family extraorablars meatic protein 1 update Tarist India Occuration 4 dentry logical perforate (proteins when RB 100 domain 4 (c) proteins for the tarist RB 100 domain 4 (c) proteins (d) (c) proteins (d)	AA306342	Ŧ:	.69171	profein kinase C-like Z
dockith docusin receptor lentify, member RAB31, member RAS transpens lentify extremely a settlement by the settlement by	02348 U37519 HB	2 2	90572	erdenyde denydrogenase 3 tamiy, member PTK7 crotein tyrostne khase 7
RASI, marber RAS canagens lamily actionabilist mether packs in a cutocabilist mether proble 12-0-0 biddown-construction proble 12-0-0 biddown-construction proble 12-0-0 biddown-construction proble 12-0-0 biddown-construction problem of packs authority (CPs, subunit 20 problem (phydown-construction) problem (PRADI (SPADI 12-0) problem of pr	_	z	75562	discoldin domain receptor family, member
ettroedhar matik retabil 7.2. hydronyacy-Coenzyma A dehydropenasa, hydronyacy-Coenzyma and hydronyacy-Coenzyma and hydronyacy-Coenzyma and hydronyacy-Coenzyma a denomanasa hydronyacy-coenzyma protestyma hydronyacy-macropah) sabuni, protestyma hydronyacy-macropah) sabuni, protestyma hydronyacy-macropah sabuni, protestyma hydronyacy-macropah sabuni, protestyma hydronyacy-macropah sabuni, protestyma hydronyacy-macropah sabuni, protestyma hydronyacy-macro-	_	×	\$.223025	RAB31, member RAS oncogene family
Undergrand arrang program T.C.A. Undergrand arrang program T.C.A. Phytroxyces/C-Acentyran A delay/operate, by BRAL associated Related (and ormal arrang landscale, and performed (pyridosides, vlamin 88) khasa chapenon nordiently (CT), sportfold (pyridosides, vlamin 88) khasa chapenon nordiently (CT), sportfold (AC), and pyridoside (1 (MAP) 15; story operation (by PRAS); senting the monother include by genma hierform descharaction et ordicates and problem thatas of, zer and proper T.L.140 (1 s similar to problem thatas of, zer and proper T.L.140 (1 s similar to problem thatas of, zer and the transport of the polymetras (RNA) ii (DNA directed) polyp PRAGST(NO) gabdring lactor FST's	AL037672 H	= ;	3.81071	extracellular matrix protein 1
RRCA's associated RING domain, a roun judgerous, a performant year, well and performant (performant periods))). The performant protein Sile monthing household protein houseasme (presonne, macropael) subunit, proteinshormant (presonne, macropael) subunit, protein harase C, rase in protein harase C, rase in protein harase C, rase in protein harase C, rase (PAVA) ii (DVA directed) porty PRPA/STKVIVO spiderial performant performant (performant performant (performant performant performa	UZDOV NIM UDVOTST	# -	13.55,002	The property of the property o
armal holocible cytekine sutilarmity. A (C) pyrkousi (pyrkovine klamin B8) khas pyrkousi (pyrkovine klamin B8) khas cheprennia containing (CPs, submit 2 or mattir melalopimitelenes 11 (AMAP11; stro ordio 10 (PRAD1; perstyroka determatas flocornia protei Nije monokine britaced pyrgemme hierieron destil-associated protein proteisasome (prosome, macropael) subunit, pyrobielesal protein Li1(61 is similar lo propiencias (RNA) il (CNA directed) polyp PRP4/STIV/NO spidnia lacuto ESTI Sprospholicusolide esterion (protein kin hyrochelical protein kin Sprospholicusolide esterion (protein kin hyrochelical protein kin Sprospholicusolide esterion (protein kin hyrochelical protein kin pyrochelical protein kin pyrochelical protein kin pyrochelical protein kin pyrochelical protein kin pyrochelical protein pyrochelical protein pyrochelical protein pyrochelical pyro	AU077058		a.54089	BRCA1 associated RING domain 1
pyricous (pyrotoxine, futurnin 69) knass cheperonin containing 1721, statumi 20 knass chemical containing co			ts.50002	small inducible cytotine subfamily A (Cy
conference ordanistics (10, 10, 10, 10, 10), and the mathematics (10, 10, 10, 10), and could be feel of the mathematics of the monother between 510 permet hereon destinates by german theriteron destinates object german theriteron destinates object german theriteron destinates object the monother between the growth than 50, 20, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100			ts,38041	pyridoxal (pyridoxine, vitamin B6) kinas
mary membrangholes in (wave) representation of PRAMIC); seership of deformation decorated protein S16 general heritation remother actions here of general heritation deschassociated protein proteins mercupals) subunit, protein harase G, zasa protein Harase G, zasa protein Harase G, zasa protein Protein PLIO416 similar to polymerase (RNA) flock actor ES16 S176 S4000 biological general probab km hydrockides (more) seem of protein probab km hydrockides (more) seem of protein pr	BE244588		45.6456	chaperonin containing TCP1, subunil 2 (b
Observation of the present of the professional profession of the professional profe	NM_0059401		13,155324	matrix metalloproteinase 11 (MMP1); stro
monokine finduced by garmae hierieron deel-hessociated protein professione (processine, macropal) subunit, professione (processine, macropal) subunit, professione (processine, macropal) subunit, professione (professione FL1041 similar io polymensse (RNA) II (CNA directed) polyp PRAGTNAVIO spating lector ESTe ESTe Processione (sinilar la comal CI			4 275855	chesonal protein S18
desth-sacolated proieh protesaren (prosona, merapah) sabunt, protes hasae (2, zate hypothetical proteih FL 1104 16 similar to polymerase (RNA) ili (DNA dincado) polymerase (RNA) ili (DNA dincado) polymerase (RNA) ili (DNA dincado) polymerase (RNA) spatian (Backor ESTs Protaboliososilide ebendenti proibah kin Protaboliososilide ebendenti proibah kin Protaboliososilide ebendenti proibah kin	X7275		18.77367	monokine induced by gamma interferon
protean-freedom, macropal) subunit, protean-freedom, macropal) subunit, protean-freedom, macropal) subunit, protean-freedom, professes (RNA) flooks directed porpy pept-freedom, professes (RNA) subunit dector ESTs Spreadoblossible de esercitor probab kin hydrockin decident probab kin hydrockin element eleme	_	-	s.75189	death-essociated protein
protein trasse C, 25s of protein translation	AI376722	-	19.180062	proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit,
hyponetas (RNA) II (DNA draced) potyp PRP4/STKWD spday bador SEST® EST® 3-phosphoinosilde dependent protain kin hyporhedical raviela, skeller in amal it	BE270465		18,78793	protein kinase C. zata
PRP4/STK/WO splicing fector ESTs 3-phospholnos/lide dependent protein kin handfeel contein sheller to small G	103886 AK001278		Ha.150675	hypothetical protein PLJ10416 similar to polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polyto
EST® 3-phospholnos/lide dependent protatn kin hvmothedical onclose similar to small G	_		Hs.8551	PRP4/STK/WD splicing factor
Aprospromostate dependent protest kan hynothetical ombies similar to amail G	04846 A1250789		Hs.32478	ESTS
	104654 AA0412/0		L. 235070	Septicipation of the septical production of the

38년 도	RLI14681 Porfamily member 2 porfamily member 2 RLI12499 FLU123293 similar to PLU223293 similar to PLU23393 similar to PLU32393 similar to PLU32393 similar to	riprovidusta promise in marchal protein 0.0 myorovidusta promise 0.1 gloma pathogenesis-ralard protein 6.1 potassiam vallaga-gated charmet, delayed 8.4 keralin 68 is superfamily receptor LMR 2.2 provels de introduces before protein 6.7 protein 6.	18474285858283	Homo applients, done IIAACE:3555960, mRVA, 8.4 Homo applients mRVA, cDNA DIG-Z65940016 (fr 10.8 KOAA1077 profen ESTs, Moderatory atmirat to 2115374 TYK 5.6 ESTs, Moderatory atmirat to 2115374 TYK 5.6 Homo applients, 014-basely. Homo applients of 112-basely. Homo applients memorphiely 265 subv. 2.7 Hoposhacial profen R-LZZO41 similar to 15-basely. HOA0206 protein HOA02	142
AW015318 AW408164 AW2588157 AW2588157 AW151248 AW15142 AW15142 AW15142 AW15142 AWW151650 AWW151650 AWW151650 AWW151650 AWW151650 AWW151650 AWW151650 AWW151650	AF016371 AA533491 AK001404 AW390282 AA45882 NM_003595 BE614602 AW959833 ARW59893 ARW59893	1092/0 AF26/150 H 20897 1 1092/0 AF26/150 H 20897 1 107197 W 18477 H 66/439 1 10792 BF15/325 H 66/450 1 10792 AF26/32 H 66/476 1 10792 AF26/32 H 66/72 H 66/72 1 10792 AF26/32 H 66/72 H 66/72 1 10792 AF26/32 H 66/72 1	AA77722 NW_015310 AI6868594 A7288668 H35748 BED4243 BED4243 AW180338 NW_005864 NW_005963 NW_005963 AR000138	111320 WARZY HA32081 111320 WARZY HA32081 11281 A802000 HA3022 11281 A802000 HA3022 11281 A802000 HA3022 11281 B256847 HA10509 11381 B250840 HA10509 11381 B250840 HA10509 11381 A802040 HA5089 11381 A802040 HA5089 11382 A802040 HA5089 114275 A805104 HA50817 114261 A802071 HA50811 114273 A805104 HA50817 115061 A802071 HA50811	

hypothetical protein FL/20225 16.1 hypothetical protein FL/20225 16.1 hypothetical protein FL/20225 16.1 hypothetical protein FL/20225 12.8 hypothetical protein DKT-243400177 2.25 FL/2020 hypothetical protein DKT-243400177 (1.1.4 Hypothetical protein DKT-243400177 (1.1.4 Hypothetical protein PL/2020 Hypothetical protein PL/2020 Hypothetical protein PL/2020 Hypothetical Protein Planta PL/2020 Hypothetical Planta PL/2020 Hypothetica nucholer prolein NOPS/NOPS8 6.7
kallmen 5 (NUC), stratum com 8.2
Horno sapiera dene PP1489 univovan nEV4.45.7
flinoblass growfi stader 128
58.9
58.9
58.71, Weakly strailer to 2195, HUMAN ZINC 15.2 ESTs. Wesdy similar to ALUS_HUMAN ALUS 13 ESTs 7 EST 5 EST 6 EST 6 EST Wesdy similar to S43558 RO1H10.6 9.7 EST 6.1 SH3-containing protein SH3GLB2; KIAA1848 6.8 gb:EST52657 Fetal heart II Homo sapiens 4.4 hypothetical proble PL-11301 19 hypothetical proble PL-11045 6 hypothetical proble PL-12346 6 cultumin, EGF LAG seven-peas G-type rice 8 hypothetical proble FL-120739 6 hypothetical proble FL-120739 6 hypothetical proble FL-120739 Months protein through the length breat dDN Human clone 23826 mRNA sequence SRY (sex determining region Y-box 4 integrit—like (haze-exsociated sentre bright—like) thrase-exsociated sentre bright-like (haze-exsociated sentre bright-like) protein brightnate-induced transcript 1 gb:zw50f02.s1 Soares_total_fetus_Nb2HF8_ EST ESTs, Highly similar to KIAA 1048 protein ESTs ESTa, Highly similar to 137550 mismatch hypothetical protein KUF2R KIAA 1196 protein 115278 AX002163 Ha.201724 115278 1152578 AX002163 Ha.201724 115257 115257 Ha.20272 H 2 13 2 30 33 \$ 45 20 55 8 65 23

·									
	5.7.28 5.7.28 5.4.55			. 67.9 . 67.9 . 6.19	25.888.35.25 23.888.35.25 23.888.35	54 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	28 28 21 21	53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.5	8n 29 5 5 17.1 20.9 5.8 6.7 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5
ESTS ESTS establishment of the state of the	sortina-seaper Janus kinase 2 (a protein tyrusthe kinas ESTs Horno sopiens cDNA FLJ 11946 (is, done HE nithel (GSKGB interacting protein) ESTs	ESTs ESTs EST Homo septens CONA FLJ14680 fs, cone NT phrif2s12s1 Sceres_es15_MFT Homo sep	Fri 17-74 doman-containing protein Huntingth interacting protein E ESTs gbaq43a10.x1 Starley Frontial NB pool 2 Hurran DNA sequence from clone 989H11 on	ESTI Weakly similar to MJK9_HUMAN MITGG 7.9 ESTI ESTI 11.3 Homo septiens mRNA for KIAA1771 protein, 9 ESTI ESTI	Homo saplers GDNA: FLIZZY8 fs, ctone H hypothetical probah FLIZZ604 ESTS Homo saplens GDNA FLI13558 fs, ctone PL EST	ESTA, WOGSKIP, SIMILATO ALUE, HUMAN IIII ESTA, MOGERIERY SIMILATO B34087 hypot ESTA	KIAA1836 protein gbyg57645.s1 Soares fatal lives spleen ESTs Horno aspleins CDNA FLJ17789 fts, chns NT ESTs, Weakly similar to IDN4-GGTR14 ft-s Horno sabdens, Similar to RINEN CDNA 1700	hypothetical protein MGCSST8 Pyymfeld hashas 1, odds Small nuclear riborundsoprotein polypest 6, seen cell growth fador; fymphocyfe sec 7 choromozene Zo open neddig farma 1, whone seldens, choromozyponase (kymurenhe 3, milkok, com NGC; 1852, milkok, com NGC; 1852, milkok, com NGC; 1852, protein 1, protein 2, protein	ghraplect2x1NC, CsAP, KK12 Horn eaplen 2.9 ESTs, Highty similar to 146422 hypotheri 5 palledin 171, MW Doman-Countshing Gene 20.9 KWW Doman-Countshing Gene 20.9 KWM Strand-Countshing Gene 5.0 malanome-associated antigen recognised b 7.6 subino camer lamin 12 (soodum/potessi 6.7 CGH99 protein 2.2 ESTs
Hs. 104990 Hs. 99195 Hs. 99287 Hs. 98023 Hs. 161873 Hs. 144802 Hs. 178358 Hs. 178358 Hs. 39500	Hs. 115541 Hs. 169896 Hs. 323221 Hs. 44054 Hs. 194024	Hs.270259 Hs.105510 Hs.334802 Hs.334802	Hs.234961 Hs.270016 Hs.129043		Hs. 288912 Hs. 188732 Hs. 161477	Hs. 268892 Hs. 268892 Hs. 100588 Hs. 100592		W27839 Hs, 103834 N71828 Hs, 105807 N71828 Hs, 105405 N718128 Hs, 105405 AA/19008 Hs, 10570 734858 Hs, 222457 Y73153 Hs, 107318 BES60779 Hs, 224233	
AA448417 AA45232 AA452561 AA452318 AA453383 AA453387 AA453583 AA453583	AFD05216 AA470074 AW338067 AL358571 AW451899	AW601773 AA731404 AA599042 BE019072 AA609170	NM_013241148,183231 AA608955 14s,23496 A1147155 14s,27001 A1267847 AA532519 14s,12804	AW29/702 AA381661 R22952 AA374756 AW368528	R4343 R46068 R47948 AA418160 R65763	AW286/13 AI076343 R99978 T79956 T81310	A147.2068 TB7341 A1123705 AW966158 R39234 AA975486	W27839 BE302796 N71826 NM_002974 AA418008 F34856 Y13153 BE560779	ANZB6806 AA744610 AA463189 NS7S32 BE614192 U30246 NM_015033
122492 122510 122530 122530 122530 122530 122510 122510 12252 12252 12253 1225	122864 122804 123016 12138	12334 12334 12348 12368	12440 12440	124683 124683 124761 124761	124811 124811 124822 124860	124942 125051 125051	12510 125280 127274 128528		129018 129078 12908 129188 129347 129362 129372 129404
5 10	15	70	25	93	35	40	45	55	65

25888258 284888	2252	5225±8	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	52255	~2222	87278		32225	3 ⁶ 5 2 2 2 5	322,225	37 4 7.1 6.8
sphrilin hypothetical protein FL 14194 Human done 23589 mRNA sequence hypothetical protein FL 20391 carbotomia gobbuman chromogranin A (CHGA) geno, pro 81 homolog 3	ESTA, Westry emisar to LSBUZZ rypouted EAMSF1 protein rucleoter phasproprotein Nopp34 fortheed box Q3A tubufin, gamma 1	ESTs, Moderately similar to CEGT_J-LUMAN I synowis amorons, translocated to X chro bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger doma attaryotic transition factor PPAR binding protein	Necotymenstense I (erytamine N-ecety edducin I (etyla) KJAJOST 8 gene product cardage olgomenic matrix protein (pse RAN brinding protein Action I almost broad-chamber I almost broad-c	prizato y intervierationalista. Emplication gelected from AFFK single pr replication problem A3 (1440) apoptasts entagonizary transcription (acc ghospinalista entagonizary transcription (acc ghospinalista entagonizary acceptate transcription Arona seniora enhantim mentalista entagonizary	ESTs POPT (processing of precursor, S. cerevi protein x 0001	agrieri i erisobucer ana activator di taria smelli hobicoble cytokina subfamily B (Cy mycshi V) COX15 (yeast) homologi, cytochrome c oxid TBX3-tso protein	cyclin B1 Illyradi hormone receptor-essociated prot Illyradi hormone receptor-essociated prot Indexectors doment-containing Hormone septiens chone F19374 APO E-C2 gene Processories CAC P	arvo ros publicados protein prostrio 2014 biológico protein prosphorflosos prophosphates amidotrans? rucleobindín 2 rucleobind	Homo agaiens, done MCC:15981, mRNA, com stornall-file 2 ubtydille spedie prolesse 1 hypothetical problem MCS023 (Broblast achierlor protein, alpha	Sylabitosina-associated protein, 29AD OVE720-Sell-151 protein Southe centrier tamp? 2 (facilialed glu KUA-40314 protein Fasting ensous nuclear ribonudeoprotein ESTS.	hypothetical protein FLJ 12085 8.6 (MAN 1520 protein milochordial ribosomal protein L16 7.1 Ht drosophila homolog Disk september of chronosome X (unique) 927.2 (Signire syndome antigen A Z (8002, fobr. 3.3)
Hs.289043 Hs.11360 Hs.11508 Hs.11747 Hs.16488 Hs.77873	Hs. 12152 Hs. 12152 Hs. 14838 Hs. 14845	003358H3.23703 201 H3.153221 01349H3.277401 (119 Ha.155103 13202 H3.15589	Hs.155956 Hs.295112 Hs.1584 Hs.178625	Hs.16977 Hs.1608 Hs.16178 Hs.1674	Hs. 17962 Hs. 18747 Hs. 18925 Hs. 20830	Hs.2248 Hs.22564 Hs.22581 Hs.267182	Hs.23960 Hs.31659 Hs.24768 Hs.339713 Hs.277623	Hs 31016 Hs 311 Hs 3184 Hs 32246	Hs.231029 Hs.35086 Hs.154938 Hs.154938	78.18474 Hs.43658 Hs.305971 Hs.170311 Hs.46845	Hs.48827 Hs.49169 Hs.5080 Hs.5184 Hs.54277
AA188185 W01286 H14718 AK000398 AD00092 U03749 AW748482	AA156214 AA301116 AL046962 AA311428	NN_00335849_23703 X79201 Hs.153221 NN_013499Hs.277401 W58119 Hs.155103 BE513202 Hs.15589	D90041 AL121438 BE208491 L32137 U64675	Al907018 AA383092 AF083208 M90516	R68537 H59696 AL036067 BE514434	AA321649 AA194422 AL133353 NM_016569	BE280074 H62087 AL080080 X80038 AL389951	AA642831 D13757 X76732 AW966127	AA099014 AA178288 BE252983 BE567100 NIA_004460	MM_DOM/G218.19474 AA227710 H8.43658 M36110 H8.305971 AB023191 H8.44131 AW067708 H8.170311 AW372805 H8.46845 AA312135 H8.46865	AA100012 H3.488 AW159847 H3.491 AA454132 H5.508 AW631437 H5.518 AI798810 H5.545 NM_O04500H5.554
129569 129569 129587 129689 129680 129689	129720 130010 130097 130138	130211 130242 130359 130365 130448	13057 13057 13054 13054 13054 13054 13054	130556 130574 130617	130693 130744 130880	131046 131090 13135	131185 131225 131283 131383 131569	131722 131722 131760		13220 13228 13228 13234 132370 132370	132455 132465 132532 132574 132838 132718
v	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	20	55	\$9

							·				
•	•		2-3	77. 4. 9	• .	:	e 6			_	
6.89	2222 2222		448 6:		152252	7.5.2.2.5.5.5.5	25.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.5	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2		25 28 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	_
hypothetical protein MGC4840 ghtamyt-prohj-RNA synthetase KIA angos amfala	NAVAUS-S protein KIA40310 gene product KIA40975 gene product eukeryotic translation hillation factor Homo seneins done PP 1539 unitrown mRVA	lecth, mannoze-bholog, 1 UZ(RNUZ) email nuckes RNA excitary fec hypobalicial probes FL11322 Hono septers GNA FL11332 fs, done HE ESTs done HC0310 PRC0310p1	hypothetical protein FL/20886 4.4 PA/054 (5.corevtSac)-like 5.15 5.5 F. Horns asplens, done INAQE-3544682, mRNV, zunc finger protein 15.	ES 18, versaly strater to P. ALZ, FLUANAN F. P. CA GANZ gangitoside activator protein phospitaliofytestre receptor inhibro, beita A (ectival A, actival AB as probeasorane (proteorus, antarogush) 286 subu melacer rebreshioterschi stralizer bs. Cert	TAZA hiztone family, marries or vor Perforations and residually, material 1 lamin'n receptor 1 (67kD, ribosomal prot antazin 1 epermidin symbase estinologisuma-shoring protein 2	peptörptorbil kornerase 8 (opdophilin coulhar retirous accid-briding protein 1 decs, large (Drosophila) homolog centiomere protein for 150 decided, mitosin welcle docking protein pt 151 seriality alexa, benchili 3, 600 SWISSIF relebel, martix associated, edi regulator of G-protein signaling 12	Home septimes, does allow accessions of the confidence of the conf	enius in membrane protein 1 spermine eynthase hypothelical protein MGC11138 KIAACOO'protein photsphoserine aminotransferase px 19-like protein	ESTs, Highly similar to C10_HDMAN PUTATI ESTs ESTs, Weakly similar to A48010 X-inhod ESTs, Weakly similar to K48010 X-inhod ESTs, Weakly similar to K1A40822 protein fibasone and indrog protein (1609 18000 br	oli diversion cycle. Victoria e i (*115.Nct pranting androgen receptor (dividrobsciolerore LER2 receptor tyroshe kinaso (c. 2.W10 hibrarcore Godi apparatub protein 1 hiprodhadical protein 1 hiprodhadical protein melibobatosis wal oncogen viring expressed 10 (PEGI), KUA/105 pafamally expressed 10 (PEGI), KUA/105 1 4.65	F
Ha.301872 Ha.55921 Ha.205001	A(028701 Hs.5716 A(028701 Hs.5716 A(007944 Hs.5737 J78525 Hs.57783 VIM 01615419.279771	Ha.58271 Ha.58271 Ha.6120 Ha.288924 Ha.62016 Ha.678905	Hs.6289 Hs.66718 Hs.6774 Hs.273330 Hs.69233	Hs.28393/ Hs.289082 Hs.7260 Hs.727 Hs.74619 Hs.17589	Hs.75737 Hs.75737 Hs.191357 Hs.301064 Hs.76244	Hs.699 Hs.7678 Hs.77204 Hs.77204 Hs.77897 Hs.78202 Hs.78202	BED00078 1-8,0049 AW201946 1-1,8205 AW302124 1-3,23,193 AW00703 1-8,82772 AW077198 1-8,62985 AW077198 1-8,62985 AW077198 1-8,62985 AW07779 1-8,62985 AW07779 1-8,62985	Hs.287850 Hs.89718 Hs.90207 Hs.90315 Hs.286049	Hs. 262603 Hs. 262603 Hs. 97255 Hs. 88368 Hs. 38814	AA30454 FB. 18418 X78592 Hs. 89915 AWD5773 Hs. 223910 AWD7757 Hs. A2550 ASQC256 Hs. 78979 BEQ41451 Hs. 177507 WG7883 Hs. 137476	
AI169075 AA010233	ARCSTO1 ARCCT01 ABOOT944 U78525 NM 016154	U09718 BE267143 A1817165 AA034365 AA040696	AN 39688 X97785 AI 801777 AI 567821 AI 160873	AW856/81 MT6477 AI950382 AW103364 AL037159	NA_004893 NA_004893 L27841 BE2271768 BE622743 N34338 AL133921	D50525 W28092 A8011155 U30872 D86326 X81789 AL040328 AL040328	BE300078 AW291946 X06560 AW362124 AW367903 AU077196 NIM_005000 AW411479	AMEDICAL BEO02788 AD001528 AT01162 D28488 AI097346 BE250865	N28427 AI028767 AW291023 AI743770 AI652069	AA438434 X78592 AW057736 NM_00705 AA902256 BEO41451 UZ2378 W67883	
132731			133016 133208 13326 13326	13228 13228 13239 13354 13354	133621 133720 133780 133784 133784	133855 133855 133865 133861 133869 133889 133889	13428 13438 134378 13463 13463 13460 13453	134806 134806 134806 134877 134871	135207 135257 135257 135327 135321	135540 135400 302276 317781 321114 32256 424001	
	S	2	15.	8	30 22	32	45	20	s . s	90	

TABLE 5A

Table 5A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 5. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs and sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

Unique Eos probesat identifier number Gene christer number Genbank accession numbers CAT number Accessions Pkey: CAT number: Accession: ş 2 2

30686_-15 656394_1 19346_14 44573_2 124385 124385 110858 120472

AA992380 N33063 N21418 H79958 R21911 H7995 ຊ

44573_2

129019

റ്റ

35

8

23

AIBGOORT NITOZOR RETTALO NUSBOO ALCORTTO AUGSTOT NUSSCOO ALDS 1473 HESSOT AWRYTETJA RRYZIA WOTIGSA ANMBETSTT A AKAGOGESA ALGUSTOS ALGOSOTI NUSBOZZA VUROSTU PROSOJA UTIKA GUSZASI BEZUSEDETI TITTI OTER ALGUSA AAMBAKOZ ERZUSETI ATIVITSA AABBAHAH NUSBOZA ETIASIS AARSZYTAA ALGUDZIA ANWBYAIOBS ALTISAANSI ANYZISSSA AARGUSZASA AANOBSZEZ AAA48864 AA28314 AIBSOQOT AIBSOQA4 AIT41916 AIBSOG2 AAZE2915 ANYTOZB9 AIBT216S AIFEZZTJ ANYTOZB8 AAZEZTJ ANYTSS8 ANYTSS86 ANYTSS8 AREAGEZ, AIRSOZD9 ANYTSS86 ANTOZB9 AIBSOZD9 AIRSOZD9 AIBSOZD9 AIRSOZD9 AIRSOZD9

120555 9683,3 AAST3503 AIST7802 AASS2864 AAA04613 AAA2271 BE280542 ANY94854 14827301 AIT40458 AIP45564 ANSS5802 ANY52210 AAST2201 AIS33384 AA42581 0 AID17004 AIZ41255 AA402816 AA291468 AA42581 AA45061 AIP47364 AIR45681 AA45468 AA75981 AA45061 AIP47364 AIR41265 AA402816 AA291468 AIP47364 AIP47364 AIP47364 AIP47368 AA702816 AA291468 AIP47364 AIP

25115 20808 29680

ARBERSED DESIGNA ARBERTOR DESTITO ARBERTOR! AUTOSEON DESTITO DESIGNA DESSITO DESSITO ARMETIZAM AARBERTA.
AMVAZIBAR ARBERTOR ZAMOZETI ARBERTOR ALAZBERTA ALAZBERSE ARMETIZAMO ARAZBERTA DESIGNADOR ARAZBERTA ALAZBERTA AL J03749 NM_001275 J03483 J03915 AI214509 AW245744 AL045455 AA318960 AI741505 AA843875 AIB29382 AIS60122 45

entez_105614 J05614 genbant_H55748 genbant_AA412497 genbant_AA427950 101045 110501 121558 121911

50

55

TABLE 6: Figure 6 from BRCA 001 US

Table 6 shows genes upregulated in tumor tissue compared to normal breast tissue.

Unque Eos probeset Identiller number Exemplar Accession number, Genbank eccession number

2

75 Section/bast specific factor 2 (tassdin 75 factor) 2 (tassdin 75 factor) 2 (tassdin 75 factor) 2 (tassdin 76 factor) 2 (tassdin 7 Unigene gene title Ratio of tumor to normal breast tissue UnigenelD Unigenetitie Hs.88023 ESTs Hs.161873 ESTs | 100678 AWRO2035 HA70 | 101000 AWRO203 HA7000 A ExAccn UniperielD: Uniperie Title: R1: 2 ន 23 3 33 8 25 ଞ 45 8

TABLE 6A

Table 64 shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 6. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

S

Phys: Unique Ecs probeses klenüller number
CAT rumber: Gene duster number
Accession: Genbank accession numbers

2

CAT number Accessions

Pey

13

124385 696394_1 AZ67WJ NZ7331 120655 8683_3 AMPGZD10 AMPGZD ABJORDA AMGSSEA AMMHI SAMZRJ BEZBG542 AWTSHEB1 ABZ7301 AFF40458 ATF80100 ABSGS603 20 AWGSZD12_1 AMPGZD10 AMFTRO ALGSSSBA AMGZB10 AND TROM AIZ41285 AMGDS16 AZ81468

TABLE 7: Figure 7 from BRCA 001-1 US

5 Table 7 shows genes upregulated in tumor tissue compared to normal breast tissue. Open reading frames in the sequences have been characterized as having a signal sequence (SS), a transmembrane domain (TM) or other.

Unique Eos probeset Identifier number Exemplar Accession number, Genbank accession number

Pkey: ExAccn:

2

	UnigeneiD: Unigene Title:		Unigene number Unigene gene title			
15	R1: ORF struct info:		of tumor to no starel character	Ratio of turnor to normal breast lissue Structural characterization of open reading frame for the sequence of the gene	he gene	
	Pkey	EvAccn	UnigenelD	UnigeneTitle	Æ	ORF struct Infe
	100113		Hs.84748	chromosome condensation 1	ຊ	ž
70	100114	X02308	Hs.82962	thymidylate synthetase	53	other
	56	D12485	Hs. 11951	ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodi	6	og e
	100148	BE185499	Hs.2471	KIAA0020 gene product	<u>e:</u>	≱
	100147	013666	Hs.136348	ostaoblast specific factor 2 (fasciclin	9.	og et
;	100154	H60720	Hs.81892	KIAA0101 gene product	9.5	other
52	100163	_	Hs.124	gene predicted from cDNA with a complete	1.6	other
	100220	AW015534	Hs.217493	arnexth A2	~	other
	100265	D38521	Ha.112396	KIAA0077 protein	2	other
	100271	BE160081	Hs.256290	S100 calctum-binding protein A11 (calgiz	13.5	other
;	100275		Hs.154797	KIAA0090 protein	5.	other
9	100323	_	Hs.23106	KIAA0130 gene product	<u>e</u>	₽
	100335		Hs.6793	platetet-ectivating factor acetythydrota	73	gh e
	100364	_	Ms.154868	carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 2, aspart	~	other
	100372		Hs.184339	KIAA0175 gene product	5.6	other
;	100393	_	Hs.39913	novel RGD-containing protein	3.2	other
35	100400	-	Hs.75780	phosphatidylinosital glycan, class C	<u></u>	ofher
	100418		Hs.84790	KIAA0225 protein	~	other
	100482	_	Hs.81361	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein	5.8	other
	100518	_	Hs.74316	desmoplakh (DPt, DPII)	6	other
\$	100666	_	Hs. 169610	CD44 antigen (horning function and Indian	5.7	other
€	100667	_	Hs.169610	CD44 snitgen (horning function and Indian	6	~ [;]
	100668		Hs.169610	CD44 antgen (homing function and Indian	2	e e
	100578	_	Hs.740	PTK2 protein tyrosine kinase 2	23.2	other
	100783	-	Hs.191356	general transcription factor IIH, polype	ф.	
;	100892	_	Hs.180789	S164 protein	<u>-</u>	~
3	100945	-	Ha.180686	ubiquitin protein Igase E3A (human papi	<u>.</u>	of a
	6969	_	Hs.79172	solute carrier family 25 (milochondrial	3	other
	10038	-	Hs.76480	ubiquitin-like 4	= :	~
	100999		Hs.80708	diaphorase (NADMNADPH) (cytochrome b-5	<u>e</u>	og ge
5	1963		Hs.151738	matrix metalloproteinase 9 (gelalinase B		ofher
ጸ	1995	-	į	gb:Human profiterating cell nuclear and	50	~
	10107	_	Hs.75227	Empirically selected from AFFX single pr	9.	other
	101093	_	Ha.75083	procellagen-lysine, 2-oxoglutarete 5-dio	₹.	
	101 188	_	Ha. 179881	core-binding factor, beta subunit	~	₹
,	101216	_	FS.84113	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 3 (CDK	8.	other
55	101238	_	Hs.82916	chaperonin containing TCP1, autumit 6A (-	2
	101247	-	Hs,78802	glycogen synthase kinese 3 beta	<u>e</u>	other
	101249	_	Hs.1904	protein khasa C, lota	∵	other
	101332	-	Hs.156346	topolsomerase (DNA) ii alpha (170kD)		oger
,	101352	-	Hs. 16297	COX17 (yeast) homolog, cylochrome c oxid	7	other
8	101398		Hs.78998	proliferating cell nuclear entigen	2 5	2
	5			goviuman Alu repeats in the region 5 to	2 2	Ξ ξ
	2470	NN_000548		umor prolein pos (LH-raumeni syndrome)	3:	one
	101478		13.73	RAS p21 protein activator (GTPase activa	Ģ	omer

	2.5.174 14.4 SS, 14.4		other	object of the control	S. S		2 Solution of the control of the con	
21 Croy legals profiles, 2-moghtains 4-di K-sy repat complementing defection in 16 professores (proterne, materopaln) 265 subu . 5,7 professores (proterne, materopaln) 265 subu . 5,7 granden verdeoulde bhorting protein (i) or . 5,8 granden ucubeoulde bhorting protein (i) or . 5,8 granden binding protein (i) free . 5,8 granden binding protein (i) free feature 2,4 granden binding protein (i) free feature 2,4 professores (ii) in (i) (ii) (ii) (iii) (i		91 (Sychopter Includes), gains properties of 11 (Sychopter Orl. 14.8 ii. 16.9 (Sychopter Orl. 14.8 ii. 18.9 (Sychopter Orl. 14.8 iii. 18.9 (Sychopter Orl. 14.8 ii. 18.9 (Sychopter Orl. 14.8 iii. 18.9 (Sychopter Orl. 14.8 ii. 18.9 (Sychopter Orl. 14.8 iii. 18.9 (Sychopter Orl. 14.8 ii.) (Sychopter Orl. 14.8 iii. 18.9	Annual Company of the	27 grotein triess C-tife 2 27 grotein triess C-tife 2 28 grotein triess C-tife 2 28 grotein dependent triess 4 28 debryde dehydrogenses 3 terrib, nember 2 28 debryde dehydrogenses 3 terrib, nember 2 28 debryde ferbyde (ethyd, apha 2 27 friy protein fynosite fixtes 7 27 grotein fynosite fixtes 7 22 debrygusnostie felbrese	account or man readow among the amon	Clack-days/givens (incepation 2.1) Clack-days/givens (incepation 2.1) Lobulin-specific chaperone e. 2.1 Lobulin-specific chaperone e. 2.1 Clocy (considius privationsystem). I. 8. Lator finger protein 164 (Kutppel-Re.) 1.3 Lator finger protein 164 (Kutppel-Re.) 1.3 Lator finger protein 124 (Kutppel-Re.) 2.3 Label protein 2.2 Label putter protein E.2.C. 4.4	y chrowysof-Coertyme A cenyargenese, y chromed box M1 ammal headbo or potation supplies (1) and a considerable (1)	152
Hs.76768 Hs.84981 Hs.823758 Hs.81289 Hs.62661 Hs.179574	Hs. 1860 Hs. 1860 Hs. 1869 Hs. 75612 Hs. 12408 Hs. 140812	AAA41787 Ha.19689 gr AF186545 Ha.19689 gr U41516 Ha.80120 U BEZ54149 Ha.80543 pr BEZ56127 Ha.80506 G Ha.10590 G BEZ56602 Ha.162368 h MA. (OR100 Ha.154172 h MA. (OR100 Ha.154172 h	Hs.74598 Hs.301613 Hs.65436 Hs.278554 Hs.159557	AA206342 Hs.69171 BEE28063 Hs.77284 BES78432 Hs.8537 UJ7519 Hs.87339 Hs.073519 Hs.87339 Hs.073519 Hs.07351 UJ0840 Hs.20967 UJ0840 Hs.77494	U46/00 NS./1550 O U50509 H8.61540 U U50509 H8.61620 S U50509 H8.61620 S U50509 H8.61620 S U50509 H8.71510 S EE20504 H8.18550 S RF07109 H8.71500 S WR1489 H8.22505 R	1050000 Hs. 152831 AUG77228 Hs. 15255 U61722 Hs. 12875 AMF61452 Hs. 18877 ALQ21916 Hs. 15817 ALQ21916 Hs. 15817 ALQ22589 Hs. 15205 NM_Q07019 Hs. 93002	U95127 15.239 AUD77058 14.54082 173749 145.5002 173749 145.5002 175759 145.5002 175759 145.5002 175759 145.2577 175759 145.2577 17577 1757 17577 1757 1757 1757 1757 1757 1757 1757 1757 1757 1757 1757 1757 175	
101483 101500 101500 101500 5 101592 101702		20 10208 10208 20 10208 10208 102107 102107	102198 102270 102230 102234		40 102488 102488 102488 102591 102591 102521 45 102532 102592		05501 05001 05001 05001 05001 05001 05001 05001 05001 05001 05001 05001 05001	

102288 ALUTIONS HISTORY CONTRIBUTION OF THE STATES AND CONTRIB

		-																																			
other	other ?.	ह्य हुं हो हो हो	oper Zi~oper	oher oher	other other	other	g ge ge	MT.	- ≧ •	· SS	g g	other	SS, TM	Š,	e de constant	~ j	og er	ag ag	other	≧ ≩	e- {	¥ Mile	offer offer	Z	ogyer ogyer	<u>ئ</u>	other	other	ogyet Offer	ge	oper oper	9 g	og e	- g	other	- 2	
5, 2,	12 2	223	288	22	7 9 T	22	~ = :	÷ ~ 5	3 = 3	3 2	<u> </u>	8.5	12	£. 4	6 6	1	2 2		3 =	<u> </u>	₽;	<u>:</u> :	2.6	. ۔ ا	25	≃:	3 क	2:	2 %	2:	<u>.</u> 23	2 2	7	¥ 9	8 4	2 <u>8</u>	
bromodomain-containing 4 SMC4 (structural maintenance of chromoso	Homo saplens, Similar to Ritken colna 2010 ESTs mitochondrist GTP binding protein	dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharida-protei chromosome 20 open reading frama 1 E2F transcription (actor 5, p130-binding	KIAA1295 protein speckle-type POZ protein CGL147 promes	Homo septens cONA FLJ14388 fts, done HE Homo septens cONA FLJ1027 fts, done PL	veskle transport-related protein KIAA1160 protein FSTs	nudix (nucleoside diphosphate linked mol mannosyl (alpha-1,3-)-glycoprotein beta-	hypothetical protein NUF2R S164 protein	Homo sapiens conva FLJ 1309 ns, cone PL XIAA0859 protein PADE s Estandia profejin	ESTS, Weakly similar to AF126743 1 DNAJ	senum-specific protesse KIAA0779 protein	CGL68 protein hypothetical protein FLJ21918	hypothetical protein FLJ20628	rypometical protein PLJ 10326 membrane protein CH1	Interleukin enhancer binding factor 3, 9	Npw.se-orderig protein npwer- RNA binding mod protein 8A	gbzs12g10.s1 NCL CGAP_GCB1 Homo saplens	CCK4-NOI vanscripton compiler, sucunit hypothetical protein FL/20364	KIAA0962 protein	Information protein FLJ14299	hypothetical protein FL/20452 solichia factor 3b, subunit 1, 155kO	hypothetical protein FLJ12475	ietai Atznemer enugen glucocorticold modulatory element blindin	casein kinase 1, gamma 2 hundholtail aminin El 12000	zinc finger protein 278	Homo sapiens mkna; cuna UK-2p564M0264 (f. gema domain, immunoglobulin domain (ig),	hypothetical protein FLJ20739	crientical service, auciniatively api syrodal sarcoma, transfocated to X chro	transcriptional unit N143	ESTS	hypothetical protein	nypoureuzal prouen r.c. 10946 peptidyi profyl Isomerase H (cyclophiin	ESTs Homo seniens, clone IMAGE-2089556 mRNA	EST8	downstream neighbor of SON ESTs. Moderately similar to ALUB HIIMAN A	hypothetical protein FLJ14681 KIAA0286 onstein	Homo saplens, Similar to RIKEN CONA 5430	731
Hs.278675 Hs.50758	Hs. 19322 Hs. 321062 Hs. 334885	Hs.34789 Hs.9329 Hs.2331	Hs.26204 Hs.128951 Hs.12677	Hs.9812 Hs.35156	Hs.27023 Hs.33122 Hs.36288	Hs. 301957 Hs. 177576	Hs.234545 Hs.180789	Hs. 28005 Hs. 19469	Hs.2585	Hs. 178507	Hs.282093	Hs.32358	Hs.108638	Hs.256583	Hs.65848	2, 720,10	Hs.32471	Hs.9059	HS.288042	Hs. 334826	Hs.287863	Hs.4069	Hs.181390	Hs.27801	Hs.180777 Hs.8598	Hs.46879	Hs. 153221	Hs. 152108	Hs. 12653	Hs.281428	H3.3827	Hs.20726 He 12284	Hs.26268	Hs. 17834 Hs. 19977	Hs.23317 Hs. 14917	Hs.289062	
		105009 BE379584 105012 AF098158 105028 A1050715	105041 AB037716 105045 BE242899 105079 AA151342	105087 AA147884 105088 H58589				105254 AA071276			105359 NM_016015 105366 BE284645			105393 AF167570		105445 AA252395		105530 AB023179		105596 AA579535 105597 AF054284		105817 AK000892	105620 AW302245		105708 RZ6944 105743 BE246502	_	105771 AI267720	_	105826 AA478756 105856 AI282108	-		106000 AW194426		106073 AL157441 106078 AA130158		106271 AA251393	
	S		.01		15		70		č	3		ç	ટ્રે		į	32			6			45			20			3	ç		;	8			65		

100502 10

								:
other TA the other TA the	other other other other	SS. TM. Other other other	other other	F ~ Special Sp	other	other other TM other other	other other TM SS ~ SHer	other other
22 1 1 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7.5.5.5.5.E	3.3 2.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8	32,2,2,2	228822	144787844	222222	25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5	2552
homeo box C10 KAA4077 poteleh progesteone membrane bhading protein DICT2P544C0463 protein ESTs endocaufhe alpha ESTs Protein ESTs Protein FL-11658	Homo septens embro each trensport system homes box (oursessed in ES cals) 1 hypotherical protein FLJ 10533 (VIA4 1054 protein FLJ 10533 (VIA4 1054 protein EST) 2 gbzzs3507 2 i Strategene coton (337204) EST 5 EST 5 Francis	hypothetical protein FL/20618 hypothetical protein FL/2378 hypothenical protein FL/2378 zhre finger protein 281 zhre finger protein 281 zhre finger protein 281 zhre finger protein Cash fear hypothetical protein Cash leuc poteintief modeer protein CSOFFs, GAP-4 ESTS proteincent Astan (Palus)	ESTS, Wealdy straint to AF128743 1 DNAJ Homos aspers mRNA; cDNA DVF22686F 1822 (I CBA? (Kutppel-kpe) zinc imger probeln EST (Kutppel-kpe) zinc imger probeln EST probe proben Max2 interacting muchas homos box C9	monico Con Control Period Control Con	ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS INSTRUCTIONS INSTRUCTIONS INSTRUCTION ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS EST	CG1-30 professor CG1-30 professor CG1-30 professor CG1-30 professor CG1-30 professor CG1-30 pp. 70-70-70-70-70-70-70-70-70-70-70-70-70-7	KIAAAK2 protein hypothetical protein McC1 (1256 hypothetical protein HLI (1707) hypothetical protein protein hypothetical protein hypothetical protein hypothetical protein hypothetical hypot	ESTS. Weakly similar to A43352 much 2 p hypothesing protein FL21610 indity/colonity/Colonity/ma A carbonyless 2 hypothetical protein FLJ 10507 similar to 156
Hs.44278 Hs.70823 Hs.8071 Hs.273344 Hs.178904 Hs.11880 Hs.48480	Hs. 195155 Hs. 171980 Hs. 23467 Hs. 72134 Hs. 72127	Hs.52184 Hs.257824 Hs.183887 Hs.59757 Hs.58169 Hs.82035 Hs.189998	Hs. 3585 Hs. 82719 Hs. 15099 Hs. 18245 Hs. 40408	Hs. 6138 Hs. 6138 Hs. 189915 Hs. 173042 Hs. 6763 Hs. 87134	Hs. 27319 Hs. 16798 Hs. 21907 Hs. 2956 Hs. 2956 Hs. 7948 Hs. 7667 Hs. 17658	Hs. 19978 Hs. 11896 Hs. 11896 Hs. 37430 Hs. 5999 Hs. 18990	H, 22168 H, 28028 H, 18157 H, 30011 H, 2837 H, 24048 H, 24048	Hs.6814 Hs.12727 Hs.167531 Hs.27831
								110820 R33281 110840 N31598 110844 AI740792 110854 BE612992
,	10	50	30	35 25	40	20	. 9	65

A Market of the state of the st a dona FL/13289 fs, done OV s dona FL/12900 fs, done NT s mRNA; cona DKFZp586D1122 (f OVEZ-A-VALO popela Propobelula proden F.J. 13187 ESTA, Moderalelly e Mallar in reduced expr expression protein (SN3 contain OVEZ-PS-60 (712 protein ADP-Atosophransieres (AND-ps-py/ADP-UDP-Atosophransieres (AND-ps-py/ADP-ESTA, Moderalely, smilar to 2195, HUMAN 2 tomo seplens, chone IMAGE:353894, mRNA, khase (PRKA) anchor protein 11 tomo seplens cDNA: FLJ21086 its, chone C glucocordicold receptor DNA binding fact hypothetical protein FL/20285 ESTs, Moderately stinitar to 2115357A TYK zinc linger protein 259 gby651e03.a1 Stratagene fetal suxeen (8 gbyc16e01.a1 Stratagene tung (837210) H DIG-ZP564O123 protein protein (peptidy-brokyl cistrans some ESTs Homo sapiens cDNA FLJ12187 ls, done MA gb:ye53h05.s1 Soares fetal liver spleen STs, Moderately similar to ZRF1_HUMAN Z Homo septens mRNA for KIAA1729 protein, ESTs KIAA1557 protein 11084 AW61227 111122 N63823 111132 AB037807 111172 R67419 111174 ALD50168 111184 AB15486 111184 AB15486 10 12 ន 33 8 20 55 8 65 25 30 45

Homo saplens, chore MGC:16083, mRNA, com ESTs ESTs Proported protein FLZ1615 professome (prosome, mescopalr) subunit, ESTs DVTZP-4348158 protein ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS EST	millioritorital fibosomal protein L13 hypothetia protein LL20/13 KAA1322 portein Coun syndrome critical region gene 5 Homo septem mRNA All length insert CON H2A habrone family, member L CGI-04 protein ESTs. Moderataly similar to 100358 hypot	hypothetical protein FLJ 10808 Home septent 20M R. Lill 20M It, done PL deledd in cancer 1; RNA Indexes HOBIDI Home septens GDNA FLJ11683 Is, done HE KIAA1025 protein depetidys perioticas in contract in concerning the modern factor IC (CCAAT-binding transc instructured protein 75, 5200	MAN 122 (288 mRNA sequence chromosome 21 open reading frame 57 putative heticase RUNBL SRY (sex deleminfling region 7)-box 4 phosphotositide—4-bhase, regulskry su phosphotositide—4-bhase, regulskry su physorhetical protein MC10005 6-de GLJ/mphome 7.A hypothetical protein MC10005 hypothetical protein MC14056 ESTE, Wealdy similer to 138022 hypothed	ESTS TY Lessociated factor 2 p10-binding protein p010-binding protein p010-binding protein p017-binding protein Home saplers GDNA FL/1197f fis, chore HE FSTS ATPRES, H+ branspording, lycasomel (vacu ESTS ESTS SOUTH CATPLES ESTS SOUTH CATPLES FOR THE STS FOR	durbquillin ESTS CGI-12 protein CGI-12 protein Accordance protein 281 chr finges protein 281 chromasone 1 to geen reading farme 24 hypothetical protein RL115912 hypothetical protein RL115912 hypothetical protein RL12912 hypothetical protein RL12912 hypothetical protein RL20048 CAA/1765 protein SST SST Gyrochrome conclass subunit Vic cyrochrome conclass subunit Vic bromodomain and PHD linger containing, 3 rapa-2 (rapa gene) 159
Hs.288544 Hs.40507 Hs.88143 Hs.44159 Hs.1380 Hs.1380 Hs.48604 Hs.8740 Hs.32938 Hs.32938 Hs.32938	Ha 333823 Ha 46679 Ha 66493 Ha 57664 Ha 28777 Ha 50441 Ha 72402 Ha 72402 Ha 72404	Hs 59838 Hs 84109 Hs 68570 Hs 49303 Hs 4034 Hs (84771 Hs 34765	Hs. 12484 Hs. 12484 Hs. 23666 Hs. 23624 Hs. 2241 Hs. 211563 Hs. 12313 Hs. 12313	Hs.290830 Hs.180324 Hs.42315 Hs.121808 Hs.183779 Hs.42502 Hs.80733 Hs.40773	Hs, 44532 Hs, 4688 Hs, 46890 Hs, 303025 Hs, 303025 Hs, 116470 Hs, 47367 Hs, 47367 Hs, 47367 Hs, 47367 Hs, 47464 Hs, 42178 Hs, 42178 Hs, 42178
116655 ALORESP 116655 ALORESP 116675 AACSTOG 116690 AACSTOG 11671 BESSPIEI 116734 ASSTOG 116871 INL, D1643 116871 ARCHISTA 116871 ARCHISTA 116881 ARCHISTA 116884 ARCHISTOG		16226 A193842 16228 A193842 116328 A19746 116332 A472106 116339 A113033 116339 A114838 116330 A19712 116330 A19712		16926 H7303 11704 U7209 11712 M21032 11726 M7183 11726 M7183 11738 A041793 11738 A1041793 11738 A1041793 11738 A119275	117557 AFY2050 117788 NA885 117788 NA885 11778 AAY2167 11779 AAY2167 11790 NA870 11790 NA870 11790 AAY37 11842 AAY37 11842 AAY37 11842 AAY37 11842 AAY37 11842 AAY37
5 10	15 20	30	35	. 30	60 55
	other				
	8.				
other	2 other TAM	Geral Services of the service	other	cher cher cher cher cher	S.S. S.S. S.S. S.S. S.S. S.S. S.S. S.S
4 <u>5</u> 55222325228		_	25 25 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3285222525	22 653 74.1 74.1 75.2 76.3 76.3 76.3 76.3 76.3 76.3 76.3 76.3
SWISNF related, matht associated, acii fine finger protein 313 hypothedizar jorden MCF2/PGBZS childhasa, GAV-acath, Herno septems GDNA: FLZ1/218 fs, done C Herno septems GDNA: FLZ2/218 fs, done C Herno septems GDNA: FLZ2/218 fs, done H hypothedizar protein LOTZ/204 fs, done H hypothedizar protein LOTZ/204 fs, done H proteinszerne (prosome, mecorpain) 258 subu hypothedizar protein, smiter in (10/8944 ESTs	hypothetical protein FLZ2041 similar to EST9 EST9 EST9 END STATE ALTISS2 Is, chon HE hypothetical potein FLZ1(SS) similar to ENUST end YY1 budring protein frozse-Fehrophale guenylyticasterase KALNUS protein FLAND Sapiens, Smilar to zinc finger pro KALNOSTS protein H-308 SIT17 FLANDSTS protein	CG1-85 professor CG1-85	Infermediale illament probeh synochin minkortnosome maintanenca delicient (S. CGL-15 protein serologically delined colon cancer antig borndomials and PHD linger conteining, 3 MCAA087 protein hypothetizal protein ESTs. ESTs.	one-run deachshund (Orosophila) homolog bollen enceptor 9 Homo sazieran mRNA hul longh hisari cDN Hypothetizaj proteih EST5 STS hybothetizaj proteih FL10881 hypothetizaj proteih FL10881 EST5, khodenstejy amilar ba kUU, HUANAN A EST5, khodenstejy amilar ba kUU, HUANAN A EST5, khodenstejy amilar ba kUU, HUANAN A	
Hs.9456 Hs.10590 Hs.7041 Hs.13576 Hs.6394 Hs.6394 Hs.24809 Hs.6069 Hs.6069 Hs.6657 Hs.66574	Hs.3849 Hs.728628 Hs.120969 Hs.164478 Hs.7910 Hs.7939 Hs.16831 Hs.3688 Hs.3688 Hs.3688 Hs.184841	Hs. 20824 Hs. 100748 Hs. 100305 Hs. 271616 Hs. 40109 Hs. 106597 Hs. 151678 Hs. 151678 Hs. 151678	Ha.331328 Ha.15443 Ha.16443 Ha.164325 Ha.54900 Ha.72179 Ha.76591 Hs.5324 Hs.63384 Hs.63384	Hs. 63931 Hs. 63931 Hs. 5324 Hs. 5324 Hs. 77291 Hs. 77291 Hs. 77291	Ha.293736 Ha.293736 Ha.69313 Ha.26346 Ha.278188 Ha.71819 Ha.88219 Ha.783107 Ha.67896 Ha.67896 Ha.67896
AW498653 BE266347 AL35588 AL35588 AL46598 W44735 BE207480 H13325 AW378212 T26483 AL078314 AW959488	113822 ANDSJABA 11026 ANDSJAB 11026 ANDSJA 114020 ANDSSB 114020 ANDSSB 11423 BE14986 11423 ANDSBB 11423 ANDSBB 11423 ANDSBB 11423 ANDSBBB 11422 ANDSBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB	11429 A4232453 HS.2024 114407 BES3979 HS.10739 114435 H37908 HS.271616 114435 A17204 HS.0109 11440 A17207 HS.6019 11440 BES977 HS.6019 11461 A47858 HS.1678 11681 A477858 HS.85273	14730 A37354 14777 A85985 14774 A75915 14789 A42917 14895 A423617 14895 BESS101 14991 AA23672 114930 AA237022 114930 AA237022	A173381 A4282360 A4282360 A4751438 A4751438 A475434 A475434 A475434 A475433	AW972872 BES45072 AA314368 AA314368 AA31436 AW001376 AW001508 AW01508 AM27588 AM27588 AM27588 AM27588 AM27588 AM27588 AM27588 AM27588 AM27588 AM27588 AM27588 AM27588 AM27588 AM27588 AM27588
5 10	15	30	35	50	55 60 65

TAME TO THE STATE OF THE STATE

·																																	-
other other	돌도를	other other	- ₹F	. gj.	of per	other	ogher Ogher	other 7.	age d	T v	~ ₹	other other	ather of the	B G	de de	₽	other 2	g et	og es	other SS, TM	ag de	E	∼₽i	other	other other	g g	g	og er	~ ~	op-	other ~	other ~	
2. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.	222	7 9 ° 4	22	3 g :	322	22		223	2 2 2	3 8 3	ន្តដ	22	12	25	4	5 5	15.2 5.8	20 5		8, 4 ,	£ £	. ES	22	326	32	25.2	₹:	9.5	5 5 5	4 6 4 6	22	25 2	
Homa sepiens cDNA FLJ11835 fis, clone HE ESTs ESTs	ESTs, Moderately similar to ZN91_HUMAN Z KIAA1287 protein gb:zq76g09.r1 Stratagene INT neuron (937	ESTs, Moderately strater to ALUS, HUMAN A ESTs, Moderately similar to ALUS_HUMAN A highler conner measureses of multin	KIAA1710 protein activity-dependent neuroprotective prote	EST EST	Cycun 12 ESTs, Weakly strullar to A47582 B-cell gr nucleolar protein NOPS/NOP58	EST8 EST3	Empincally selected from AFFA single pr Homo saplens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp6671103 (fr hypothetical protein FLJ11350	ESTS ESTS VIA A 14 84 comba	hypothetical protein hypothetical protein	ESTS, Weakly similar to IEFS_HUMAN TRANS	hypothetical protein FLJ11101 Homo sapiens cDNA FLJ14208 fis, clone NT	collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Dani ESTs	lymphold nuclear protein (LAF-4) mRNA Homo saniens done PP1498 unknown mRNA	uncharacterized bone marrow protein BM03	gbind02a02.s1 NCI_CGAP_Pr3 Homo saplens	gb:zp52g02.s1 Stratagene HeLs cell s3 53 hypothetical protein FLJ23399	ESTs, Weakly similar to Z195_HUMAN ZINC ESTs	ESTS	nypoweucan protein r L 2020 eukaryotic translation ekongalion fador	hypothetical protein DKFZp4341143 ESTs	hypothetical protein ESTs Weeks similar to 138022 homethosi	putative purhengle receptor	EST ESTs	FSH primary response (LRFR), rai) nomoto hypofhetical protein DKFZp434D0127	ESTs ESTs, Moderately similar to ALLT_HUMAN A	eukaryotic franslation initiation factor KIAA1013 mmteln	Homo saplens mRNA; cONA DKFZp586F1323 (I	gb:wq05cd2.x1 NCL CGAP_Kd12 Homo saplen	EST EST	go:zr84d10.s1 Scares_NhHMPu_S1 Homo sapl ESTs	EST ESTs	Homo septens, done IMAGE:3813029, mRNA, ESTs, Wealdy shrifar to ALU1_HUMAN ALU S	160
Hs.43228 Hs.49397 Hs.283287	Hs.152818 Hs.50187	Hs.246722 Hs.246722 Hs.125830	Hs.283798 Hs.3657	Hs.285383 Hs.48028	Hs.320836 Hs.119908	Hs.170042 Hs.55513	Hs.91684 Hs.233694	Hs.57787 Hs.57811	Hs.191381	Hs.43213	Hs.58382 Hs.58608	Hs.119571 Hs.58963	Hs.125019 Hs.91668	Hs. 173259 Hs. 104030	200	Hs.299883	Hs.104072 Hs.191843	Hs.104106	Hs. 181165	Hs. 45068 Hs. 104158	Hs.55189 He 101172	Hs.296433	Hs.38774	Hs.154648	Hs.104245 Hs.325572	Hs.78306 Hs. 98477	Hs.26813	13.10370	Hs.269988 Hs.98473	Hs.96545	Hs.161731 Hs.96547	Hs.111407 Hs.271445	•
N22617 A1948952 A1458020	AA332845 AB033113 AA199686	N92293 A1688709 AF148713	W24781 AW453069	BE539708 N57568	AI417240 AL117554	AI624342 AI796730	W3/833 AK000155 AW675288	AA243837 W61019 AB112937	NM_016825	AJ223810	AA130970 AA081218	AW449064 AA703129	W57554 H26735	A1924294	AA177051	AA190577 AW895911	AA191384 AA195517	AA195651	N85785	AW450669 AA210722	AW969481	AF000545	AA218306 AA228026	ALTUSS63 AW969665	AA232874 AW967985	AA134006 AR023330	AW968893	A1950087	AA251973 AA253170	AA256837 BE047718	AA258601 BE350244	AA279160 AA280679	
	118698 118698 118737						119601 119602				119848 119863	119905 119966	120132		120274	120280 120296	120287	120325	120336						12038 8802 8803	120396 120464			5 5 5 5 5 5	12050 2050 2050 2050 2050 2050		120551 120570	
	2		10		. 21		20		25		ç	30		35	3		40	<u>:</u>		45			20		;	25		,	90		65		

EST ESTs, Weaky similar to A47582 B-call gr Homo saplens, done MGC:18257, mRNA, com ESTs phoq30a04.a1 NCI_CGAP_GC4 Homo sapiens gb:z85g12.s1 Soeres_tests_NHT Homo sep gb:zu05c10.s1 Soares_tests_NHT Homo sap spermine synthese przt69b02.s1 Soares_testis_NHT Homo sap Homo seplens cONA FLJ 12727 fts, clone NT Homo saplens cONA FLJ13383 fis, done PL ESTs, Moderately similar to 2109260A B c relinde actd induced 14 hypothetical protein FLJ22055 ESTs Hs. 104632 Hs. 97620 Hs. 97620 Hs. 97620 Hs. 97620 Hs. 97724 Hs. 97724 Hs. 97724 Hs. 97724 Hs. 97120 Hs. 97120 Hs. 10522 Hs. 1 Hs.89718 Hs.72606 Hs.72606 Hs.72607 Hs.6073 Hs.8627 Hs.8925 Hs.8927 Hs.8927 Hs.8634 Hs.8634 Hs.8834 Hs.8834 Hs.8834 Hs.8834 Hs.97249 Hs.96557 Hs.96693 Hs.96693 Hs.193985 Hs.30002 Hs.98142 Hs.98096 120582 BE244630
120598 AA28204
120598 AA28204
120599 AA28204
120599 AA28204
120599 AA28204
120598 AA28204
120568 AA28204
120568 AA28204
120568 AA28204
120568 AA28204
120713 AA28204
120508 AA28204
120714 AA28204
12106 AA38159
12107 AA28204
12107 AA28301
12108 AA38204
12108 AA38204
12108 AA38204
12109 AA38204
12109 AA38204
12109 AA38204
12109 AA42204
12109 AA28309
121173 AB2207
121173 AB2207
121173 AB2207
121173 AB2207
121173 AB2207
121173 AB2207
121174 AA42204
121174 AA2204
121175 AA2204
121175 AA2204
121176 AA420204
121176 AA420204
121177 AA2204
121176 AA420204
121176 AA420204
121177 AA2204
121177 AA2204
121178 AA2204
121178 AA2204
121178 AA2204
121178 AA2204
121179 AA2204
121178 AA2204
121179 AA2204
121171 AA2204
121171 AA2204 ₽, 12 30 32 各 45 20 55 8 \$ 2 25

5 obter 7.3 TM 2.3 obter 3.4 obter 3.4 obter 3.5 obter 6.5 obter 6.5 obter 6.5 obter 7.3 obter 7.3 obter 6.5 obter 6.6 obter 6.7 obter 6.8 obter 6.9 obter 6.0 obter 6	w .	2.6 other 3.5 other 3.5 other 3.5 other 4.2 other 4.2 other 4.3 other 4.3 other 4.3 other 4.3 other 4.3 other 4.5 other 5.5 ot		56. Other 10.4 other 10.4 other 13.7 7 TM 15. other 15.3 other 15.3 other 15.3 other 15.3 other	
F3_ FNA . LLU S .		Homo septents mRNA; GNA DIGTZ, GATC244 (Ir EST EST) EST EST EST, Weakly similar to 84,3569 R01H10.6 EST EST Homo septents GNA FLJ 1202.2 fs, dave HE ESTs eduptor-related protein complex 1, sigma ESTs ESTs			is protein tyrosine kinas 162
121812 AA/26376 12191 AA/27850 12191 AA/27850 12191 AA/27850 12191 AA/27857 12192 AA/28347 12192 AA/2787 12192 AA/2787 12192 AA/2787 12192 AA/2787 12202 AW/22772 12203 AW/22772 12203 AW/22773 12203 AW/22773 12203 AW/22773 12203 AW/23773 12203 AW/23773 12203 AW/2373 12204 AW/23838 18.88682	A432859 A441811 A443194 A443794 A444395 A446508 A446572 A446858 A446858 A446858		AM452801 AB040833 AI028173 AL355841 AA41825 AA4538518 AA453838 AA453838 AA453838 AA453838 AA453838	AA453987 AA458859 AI378875 AW204530 AA481482 AA460581 AA460581 AA460584 AA460584 AA460584 AA460535	- w
5	25 20	35 30	50	60	65

opher 989 811-178 81 ESTS ESTS ESTS HAWAY REQUIRENT WHAY REQUIRENT AND A STATE OF STATE Home spelens cDNA FLJ14680 fs, chore NT AIGA1600 brobst Code-bescalated, gamm pbx1154124 i Scenar, issile, NMT Momo sap gbxx03761241 NCL CGAP_PC Home septems gbxx1764241 Scenar, bestle, NMT Home septems Mnschi protein 9 gene Horn explens cDNA FLJ 1940 fa, chore HE rhelin (ISXAB) interacting protein)
ESTs. Weathy similar to KUAA 1395 protein
ESTs
ESTs
myornegalin
ESTs, Weakly aimlar to 130022 hypothetil
Horno septians cDNA FLJ 12371 fa, done MA
ESTs Human DNA sequence from chone RP11-110H4 zhrc finger prolein 14 (KOX 8) Humo sapisins, chone IMAGE:4036594, mRNA, Homo applens dDNA: FLI21788 fb, done C ESTs ESTs ESTs EST EST ESTs FLVCR protein Home septem sCNA FLJ13533 (B, done PL hypothetical protein acrifing naxin 17 ESTs Fp181 Hurtinglin Interacting protein E EST, Weakly simfar to 865867 eiphe-1C-a gbzae60g05.s1 Stratagene lung carcinoma matastasis-essociated 1-Ree 1 nan DNA sequence from clone 989H11 on opolsomerase-related function protein 4 outative G protein-coupled recoptor ESTs, Weakly similar to AF161356 1 HSPCO KAAA226 probh gb.aq49a10.x1 Stanky Frontal NB pool 2 CCBYA46 probin NY-REVL 18 antigen BD.XXSBAD9.x1 Searns Intal Pres spiesn ribosomal protein L17 IV-1 rev bluding protein 2 Hs.7535 Hs.279780 Hs. 109370 Hs. 109370 Hs. 102800 Hs. 270594 Hs. 143871 Hs. 75798 Hs. 278569 Hs. 313054 Hs. 778436 Ha. 168986 Ha. 173647 Ha. 173647 Ha. 173647 Ha. 16837 Ha. 16867 Ha. 16867 Ha. 16867 Ha. 16867 Ha. 16877 Ha. 18477 Ha. 18477 Ha. 16877 Hs, 105738 Hs, 105510 Hs, 112673 Hs, 303632 Hs, 303632 Hs, 197219 Hs, 55098 Hs, 55098 Hs, 155346 Hs. 105187 Hs. 95231 Hs. 112777 Hs. 234961 Hs. 261916 Hs.173043 Hs.148178 Hs.75447 Hs.270016 Hs.154762 Hs.294030 Hs.97101 Hs.269339 Hs.102408 Hs.102408 Hs.82202 Hs.128043 Hs.113319 2 12 ន 22 39 35 5 5 20 S 55 65

	T.W. other	other other	other other other	other	other SS,TM SS,TW	other	other SS,	other	other	other 2	other	~ ~ ~	other	other 2	. WI	~ ~	other	~ ~	other other	- C	~ ~ ;	SS, SS,TM	other	SS, TM	ouner other	other .	7	orner other	other	TM Page	other 2	7	other other	
;	5.5 13	° 89.4	25.2		23.8	_	~ = :	_		. e. z	3 € .	135.3	4. 6.	2 2	5 1 2 i	⊅ ģ	£ 2.	₹ 2	. .	323	3 🕏 3	22:	- 2 2	2 2 3	2 2 2	8 <u>5</u>	7.	22	<u> </u>	~ =	22	8.5	2. 4. 6 8. 6.	
	ESTs, Weakly similar to M3KB_HUMAN MITOG ESTs ESTs	Homo sapiera mRNA for KIAA 1771 protein, ESTs ESTs	ESTs, Weakly shifter to ALU1_HUMAN ALU S Homo saplens CONs: FL22726 fs, done H Homo englase EST from plans 3531 ft at	hypothetical protein FLJ22604 ESTs	Homo saptens cONA FLJ13558 fts, clone PL ESTs ESTs	ESTs EST	bromodomath-containing 1 GDP-marmose pyrophosphorytase A	hypothetical protein FLJZZ24Z EST3 EST-	ESTS, Weakly smilter to ALUB_HUMAN !!!! ESTS Moderately similar to R14087 hours	colla, mutatalaris similar to boscor lights muthe feukemla viral (bml-1) oncogene h	ESTS, Weakly similar to ALU1_HUMAN ALU S	EST	ESTs KIAA1856 orotein	ESTs, Weakly similar to ALUF HUMAN IIII	Human DNA sequence from clone RP1-12G14	Empirically selected from AFFX single pr EST	ESTs, Moderately similar to ALUB_HUMAN 1 (imeless (Drosophila) homolog	KIAA1150 protein	Homo saplens cDNA: FLJ21814 fis, done H	YY transcription factor	cacumengic receptor, mascannic 3 bacutoviral IAP repeat-containing 5 (sur	vacuolar proton pump della polypeptide a disintegrin and metalloprotetrase doma	CGI-89 protein Homo saplens cDNA FLJ12789 fis, done NT	ESTs KIAA0276 protein	purative nucleosar kina neacase transcription (actor 3 (E2A Immunoglobul	ESTs, Wealdy similar to IDN4-GGTR14 (H.s. short-chain alcohol dehydrogenase family	Rho GTPase activating protein 8	GIOL 3 for generoproprin moucaule wants c zinc finger protein	hypothetical protein ASH1 DKFZP434A043 protein	CGL47 protein	dipther tooth resistance protein requi	hypothetical protein MGC5576	inducer receptor occurrency amail inducable cytokine subfamily B (Cy tubufa, bets 5	
	Hs.119878 Hs.191148 Hs.268685	Hs.83560 Hs.100855 Hs.100878	Hs.140237 Hs.100912	Hs.288912 Hs.188732	Hs.86043 Hs.338693 Hs.284100	Hs.137190 Hs.101477	Hs.127950 Hs.27059	Hs.288067 Hs.101883	Hs.173939	Hs.431	Hs.269483	Hs.279793 Hs.100588	Hs. 286236	Hs.302270	Hs.240767	Hs.144232	Hs.131375 Hs.118631	Hs.4779 Hs 105912	Hs.289008	Hs.97496	Ha.1578	Hs.272630 Hs.172028	Hs.274331 Hs.58582	Hs. 161623 Hs. 240112	Hs. 101047	Hs.251699 Hs.272499	Hs. 102336	H8.10239/ H8.102419	Hs.102652 Hs.102708	Hs. 102897 Hs. 10228	Hs.324830	Hs. 103834	Hs.103982 Hs.178661	
	124683 AA381661 124712 R09166 124735 R22952					124857 R63652 124860 R65763	124863 AI382555 124876 AF135422	124802 H37841		124958 A1078645	125002 T59338				125125 A1222382				125298 AW972542			126202 AA157632 126695 AA643322	127274 AW966158	128355 AW293012 128493 D87466	128527 AA504583	128528 R39234 128595 U31875					128658 BE397354		128700 Y15221 128714 T85231	
		S		10		23		2		25	}		30	3		35	;		4		;	5		20			55			8		37	3	

5.5 2.7 ob	₽			. E		978 6							중 -		ē i				•	9. Q					17.1 Apr		MT 6.05	ě;	5.5 E §	•	¥.		3.3				ω		ē	•		§ §					10.2 other	١	g T				
6, 6	κi ·	- ~	nì u	n W	==	οi ο	vi ec	, -	~	÷	₹	_		-	~i •		-	=	=	+	N ·	ri c	·	۰ ۸	; =	~i	≅.	~ .	o a	9 00	·	~	eri u	ri e	<u>د</u>		ci r	٠.	-	w)	4 1	•	-	-	~ 1	2 6	; ≃	60 1	٠,٠	2	2.0	<u>ه</u> د	2
hypothetical protein FLJ 10702 ESTs. Moderniely strillar to 138022 hypot	RP42 hamolog	processome (prosome, managem) supure, actin related protein 23 complex, subun	PDZ-binding kinase; T-call originated pr	small ruclear riborucleoprotein potypept	stem cell growth factor; lymphocyte sect	RD RNA-binding protein	nucear presents A recognison racon valosin containing metali	Homo saplens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp588H0924 (f	hypothetical protein PL/13855	ATPasa, Ca↔ transporting, type 2C, memb	epithelial protein lost in neoplasm beta	programmed cell death 5	Homo septens cDNA FLJ 12900 fls, done NT	kynurenine 3-monocxygenase (kynurenine 3	a dismingrin and metalloproteinase doma	nypoureural process rul 1200	FRT	NICE-5 protein	Homo sepiens cONA FLJ 14028 fls, done HE	DKFZP566C243 protein	gbwq05c02x1 NCI_CGAP_KId12 Homo sapien	KIAADS30 protest	unquintecntugaing enzyme c.c. 3 ESTs. Vichts similar to TABA22 homethed	Moscomal	paladin	thrombospondin 2	WW Domain-Containing Gene	zino (inger, protein 22 (KOX 15)	ATP-binding cassens, aup-tamily C (CFTR)	KIAA0050 gene groduci	hypothetical protain PRO2577	ESTS	latexin protein	NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF STATES AND STATES OF THE STATES OF	brosyl:RNA synthetase	polyadenylata binding protein-interactin	DXFZp434J1813 protein	FIT historie taminy, member A FSTs. Weathy shaller to \$13405 member	ESTs	Homo saplens cONA FLJ11311 fis, clone PL	F-box only protein 9	meanoma-associated amisjen recognised to solute carrier family 12 (soci) un/notassi	Homo sepiens done 23785 mRNA sequence	SAR1 proteh	CGI-99 protein	pititiziy tumoc-ransionning 1 interact	hypothetical protein FLJ20847	apindin	nypometical protein ALTIUTIS membrane associated midelo edd blirdino	delta-tubulin	hypothetical protein FLJ 14784	riyponeucai protein www.cz/oz chromosome 1 onen raadinn frame B	metan percent under percent
Hs. 104222 Hs. 104558	Hs.104613	Hs.323342	15.104741	Ha, 105465	Hs, 105927	Ha. 106061	Hs 106357	Ha, 106390	Hs.168232	Hs. 106778	Hs.10706	Hs. 166468	F8.21851	F8.107318	H9.8850	100,701	He 165028	Hs.284233	Hs.281434	Hs.107747		HS: 173081	H. 136724	Hs. 107267	Hs. 194431	Hs. 108623	Hs.288906	Hs. 108642	18.108660 14.26777	Hs 108947	Hs.241576	Hs. 183299	Hs. 109276	HS. 108313	Hs. 239307	Hs. 109843	£ 58	H3.108804	Hs.110122	Hs.5518	Hs.11050	Hs 110736	Hs. 184697	Hs.110798	Hs. 110803	Ha.11128	Hs.234149	Hs.289043	Hs (12227	Hs.270847	Hs.11360	Hs 11441	Hs.278428
AK001564 BE147740	AF292100	AI470163	AB027249	N71826	NM_002975	AW630942	RF281170	AK001731	BE159181	AF189723	R57988	AA622037	R67419	713153	AA009847	Alacotz/	A1175677	BE560779	AW271217	AI816224	A!950087	AL044675	AWOGRUE	AI351010	AA744610	L12350	AA463189	BE243933	AF145U/4	AA356620		_		75C/CN	U40714	AF013758	AA252468	W26302	AI051967	AA287239	H75334			_	NM_016039	AF149/85	AA204686	AA188185	AW643033 AF255303			A1923/1941	
128717	128737	128746	128747	128781	128797	128806	128830	128835	128854	128871	128906	128920	28925	128946	128949	120008	282	128975	128979	128995	29019	29021	12007	128078	129088	129095	129096	129097	129089	129149	129172	129192	12919	20,000	129228	129229	129254	129233	129298	129323	129340	120387	129366	129370	129372	129403	2842	129482	2252	129527	128559	12939	128575
		\$			•	2			:	2				6	3				52				30	3			į	3				4				45				20				22				9			37	6	

				·		
THE SHEET SH	other TM TM TM Other other	SS of the state of	object of the state of the stat	other other other other other other other	oher other TM Sher	other SS,7M SS,7M other other other
84.4.2.2.2.2.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	32,725,225	5.57.58.55.51.51.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.	22 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8 3 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2.2.2.2.3.4.2.3.4.2.3.4.3.4.3.4.3.4.3.4.	8.4 4.6 6.1 1.6 6.1 1.5 4.4 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8
Human done 2359 mRNA sequence postmetice engineers in the COLOSS protein coagulation factor VII (ferrum prothonabl REV) (yeast hornotop)/lea, catalyte author-op-ord-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A (me calledon). (ALAAQAQ protein by COLOSA) gara, pro pbyturan chromograph A (CMGA) gara, pro phyturan chromograph A (CMGA) gara, pro	67 homoga 3 67 Needly sinder to 138022 hypoched APMCF1 protein eularyofic brasidation hillation factor hypochedisal protein FL1(1814 Homo espiera chris 21870 mRNA sequence hypochedisal protein FL1(1814 hypochedisal protein FL1(1815)	SIAND resembly detective! I homotogy DNCTPSSIANIS protein nun-related transcription factor! (scul hypothetical protein shrifer to mouse Dn ESTs CSTs Oynamin 1.48 For farge protein 58 (COX 18) nuclatodar phosphoprotein Norpc34 ESTs ESTs Contractive protein control estimate protein control estima	Control by	syrrovial sercoma, branchocated to X dato GASX, netabled on domonous 22 MIMA frews to mitosis gene al-netaek X. tumor suppressing authensilensile candid amprotrophic bareal sercess 2 (Juveni MICF protein nuclear mesopic mitandos proben 1 pudales methydrandicase buromodomals dejlecent to Zinc traget doma	Physoletal poteh FL10849 RAM bardy medi poteh 9 RAA0005 gran produs Propoferda preten produs Propoferda preten MCC2840 emiler to Propoferda preten MCC2017 BCQ-Larinearing blatt (proposash-druc BCQ-Larinearing blatt (proposash-druc BCL-Larinearing blatt (proposash-druc BCL-Larinearing blatt (proposash-druc BCL-Larinearing blatt (proposash-druc BCL-Larinearing blatt (proposash-druc) PR-AR barden promin 1 Proporation Production Proposash-drucy PR-AR bridge promin 1 Proporation Proposash-drucy PA-AR-PARINEARINEARINEARINEARINEARINEARINEARINE	H.20 Namen earnly, member 9 adards being bester and Rad Rebell Laryopherin (importin) beta 1 KAUAR is gave product edullage oligonate nentra protein (spe ordinges oligonate nentra protein (spe hypotolescal protein LA12910 edusynott tenestekon hillalom factor pfultary turor-tensforming 1 Empfiksaly selected from RFFX single pr
Hs. 11506 Hs. 301662 Hs. 178698 Hs. 36369 Hs. 11521 Hs. 1774 Hs. 172160	H, 7873 H, 12035 H, 12152 H, 12457 H, 12460 H, 12360 H, 173373	Hs. 12820 Hs. 128314 Hs. 128314 Hs. 13015 Hs. 165938 Hs. 163330 Hs. 142330 Hs. 142330 Hs. 142330 Hs. 142330	Hs. 14845 Hs. 14884 Hs. 148846 Hs. 1896710 Hs. 150477 Hs. 23703 Hs. 152629 Hs. 152629	Ha.153221 Ha.152852 Ha.154036 Ha.154246 Ha.155027 Ha.155020 Ha.155020	Hs. B766 Hs. 55291 Hs. 155291 Hs. 155356 Hs. 334727 Hs. 155419 Hs. 155409 Hs. 155637 Hs. 155956	Hs.180779 Hs.180746 Hs.180446 Hs.185112 Hs.15978 Hs.4310 Hs.4310 Hs.4310 Hs.4310
H14718 BE408300 N57423 AW403724 AF03537 U38945 AD000022 NM_015558 U03749	AW746482 A304966 AA156214 NW_001415 AK001676 AA394090 AF052112 AE052112	NM_008590 AL04999 AZ22069 AZ22069 AZ22069 AA42195 AV753165 U09848 AA287325 973265	AL046962 AL046962 X53002 X53002 AA311426 AA311426 MM_000359 DB0001 AL035588	X79201 D81983 NM_002497 AA479005 AB011121 Z19084 AF127577 AF127577 AM_013449	AU135301 AU77464 N89487 AW374106 BE385099 NM_001187 AF037448 U83530 BE513202	BE245851 U49844 U49841 BE20491 BE20491 C27137 AW376523 AW21238 AM21238 AF162649 AI907018
			130097 130100 130111 130128 130211 130212 130212 130236			130485 130487 130503 130511 130511 130556 130556 130556
5 2	15	20 20 25	35	0 4 	. SS	65 80

######################################	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ <u>\$</u>	S. S	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	- 9 9 9 × 1	SS, all c	₽~~₽₹₽₽~~₽	TA othe SS,TX othe	
* 52 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5. 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4	2 4 4 5 5 5 4 5 8 5 5 8 5 5 8 5 5 8 5 8 5	2875±	582283	* % 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2222222	2223323	25 22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
repteation protein A3 (14(d)) publike G-protein coupled receptor exportats entegoritary (ansechpton fac hypothetial protein OKF2p762N2116; KUA, EST8 down-equilator of transcription 1, TBP-b ptistamin-chrotose-G-prosphate transamin Spiri protein	Women suplems ubdquffin protein ligase (U atraction authority and authority protein RL1/2892 hypodheitsel protein MGC4692 ES18 bytodheitsel protein MGC4692 ES18 bytostadonet-cartalahon 7	MAN assignment on chromosome X (unique) 997 MAUACIS gene product MOVE (spensoration of cerenic denurations) Cerenic denurations (2 open resolting frame produit in 2001 ATC-barring casselle, and clemby A (MSC1 afthrough in cerenic denurations) of the production of the cerenic denuration of the cerenic de	ESTs, Weakly similar to AF 1641'93 1 prote seven in absentie (Orosophila) homolog 2 putative DNA.chromatin briding mod HBV pX essociated protein-8 after imger protein 7 (KOX 4, cone HF.1	Arrestness - equiated protein 8 sphingosten - chrosphala lysse 1 Dnas (Hsp40) homotog, subtamily A. membe chagen, type IV, alpha 3 (Goodpasture	agneti tensoucce and accivator of trans KIAA1673 ESTs fryroid hormone receptor interactor 3 CCAATfenhancer bedring protein (CEBP),	rypotolezia protein MGLCAC2 small fluctube cytokine sublamily B (Cy myosin VI ESTS edichly-fluctoplate (UDP-N-acetyglucosem colchy-fluctoplate (UDP-N-acetyglucosem colchy-fluctoplate (OCX) (yelest) homolog, cytochrome c	CQ3-26 protein Through a compare associated prot by more from the more and	Horno supleas done F19374 APO E.C.2 gene 13 CGI-19 graden 15 splichtig laboration (CGI-13) 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
Hs. 1608 Hs. 16086 Hs. 16178 Hs. 16493 Hs. 16526 Hs. 16697 Hs. 1674	Ms.17639 Hs.194019 Hs.17731 Hs.13561 Hs.17862 Hs.279762	Ha. 18212 Ha. 18212 Ha. 18747 Ha. 18879 Ha. 1925 Ha. 2012 Ha. 2012 Ha. 2012			HS.2210 HS.2210 HS.227	Hs.77637 Hs.2264 Hs.22607 Hs.26633 Hs.226381 Hs.29131 Hs.24210	Hs.24332 Hs.31659 Hs.268012 Hs.24752 Hs.24766 Hs.328190 Hs.25227	Ha.339713 Ha.14568 Ha.14568 Ha.143134 Ha.143134 Ha.278236 Ha.277823 Ha.27723 Ha.27723
AA383092 AA232119 AF083208 AL042210 AA609738 A1354355 M90518 AA383439	BE246961 AL048842 AA442233 AA652501 R68537 AJ271881	A134574 A8007920 AF052105 AL05067 AV000055 J05068 AL157468	AA447492 U76248 AJ243708 NM_016578 NM_003416	AL120837 AB033078 BE409769 N79110	N39842 N39842 197401 AV658308 AI879165	ANSA288 AA321649 AA194422 NS3344 AA749230 AL133353 NM_006540 BE280074 AW138839		
130567 130568 130574 130598 130614 130617	130674 130675 130692 130693 130712	130730 130730 130744 130757 130757 130768 130838 130838	130843 130844 130861 130861	130892 130898 130911	130971 130993 131005 131005	131046 131046 131070 131070 131076 131174 131185	13123 13123 13123 13124 131245 131245 131245 131245	131283 131305 131333 131333 131330 131410 131412 131412 131412 131412
v	10	15	25	30	35	45	50	65

						٠.	
TA other oth	Tive other	one other	SS. SS. other othe	other other other other other SS.	other other other other other NT NT NT NT NT NT Other	other	other other other other other other other other other
2422225	222"5	322222	.82°25283	25 25 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	323355883255	52224255	28.3 28.3 1.9
Home septens GDNA: FLZ1333 fb, dane C LIDP-phones deliyhdrogansse hypotherbal proteit McGC5592 programmed cell death 2 programmed cell death 9 (PCOC8) HZA histore (arrilly, member I. Home septens GDNA FLJ1041 fb, dane PL mudopoptin sophen SDNA Avon septens GDNA FLJ1041 fb, dane PL Avon septens FDNA FLJ1041 fb, dane FLJ1041 fb, d	Homo separa and Art 1438 for Juca 2 (In Mana separa and Art 1438 for done HE hypothetesia protein FLI 10380 HSPC182 protein HSPC182 protein HSPC182 protein	Autonous programs unactions and processing to the program of the p	KIAA0348 protein KIAA0349 protein KIAA0349 protein Homoselity group 203 adenovirus 5 E14 broting protein caspase 6, spoptosis-related cysteine pr TATA box burding protein (TBP)-essociate E61s	ESTS ESTS Homospania droue MGC-15961, mRN4, com Homospania droue MGC-15961, mRN4, com Homospale droue MGC-15961, mRN4 com Homospale SoN4: FLZ2593 fis, done K standan-Ris 2 degenerative spermatiocyte (normolog Droso ESTS Bronneding complex subunit 11 (y Homospales (DN4 LL) 11472 Rs, done HE ublightin spedit protase i	x (01) protein hypothetical protein FL2X039 ESTs hypothetical protein MDSQ25 protoblage-protein, 2-coopthante 4-di hypothetical protein FL2X418 budding unhinbilled by benzimtiazzles 1 Homa saplose RNN binding potide mRNN, p datum-associated protein AP47 karyocherin styha 3 (importin eipha 4)	cs. 18 ESTS ESTS (firsts-life 1 ESTS ESTS (MALKS) (models Home septens GNM: FLZ1550 fs, done C hypotelicat projekt FLZ1550 fs, done C	UN CP 2984 It 51 protein PL1/1089 soble carrier family 2 (lacillated glu kNA/0214 protein PL1/1089 soble carrier family 2 (lacillated glu kNA/0214 protein option in molacule 8 contratein protein PL1/10116 ESTE cont I UDP-galactose://weest/galactosenin cont I UDP-galactose://weest/galactosenin
Hs.27865 Hs.28309 Hs.28330 Hs.28535 Hs.28777 Hs.28777 Hs.28787 Hs.271623	Hs.29716 Hs.20726 Hs.30026	Hs.3016 Hs.31016 Hs.31016 Hs.311 Hs.31723	Hs. 170980 Hs. 196275 Hs. 32246 Hs. 32317 Hs. 3280 Hs. 3293 Hs. 3293	H3.5101 H3.231029 H3.284296 H3.4339 H3.4569 H3.180180 H3.35086	Hs. 35380 Hs. 25748 Hs. 15962 Hs. 154938 Hs. 36563 Hs. 39708 Hs. 3937 Hs. 3938	H. 13959 H. 10283 H. 10283 H. 10283 H. 10283 H. 10283 H. 10283	Hs.43538 Hs.285711 Hs.44131 Hs.7120 Hs.4855 Hs.46645 Hs.46644
13151 AA72153 13152 AU078408 13152 BERBETS 13153 AW96881 13152 M. 00351 13156 T93500 131564 T93500 13164 RECKRA					131962 AA35513 131962 W700046 131971 BE67100 131971 D9641 13197 U9641 131991 AF03306 132019 H56395 132019 H56395 132019 MAG02207		13273 AA2371 12278 AA63307 13228 N86110 13228 NR_01596 13229 NR_01596 13235 N37065 13237 AM572805 13237 AF15585
٠,	10	15	52	30	45	55	90 65

~ •	- 큠	8	8	8 7	8	g E	귱	₽.	88	8	٠.	8	2 9	8 '	8	2 6	ģē	3 8	3 8	2	8	8	듕	≥	ਛ '	등 :	5 9	By	3 8	귱	8	귱	~ 7	8 8	8 8	뭉	8	È٩	~ ~	- 등	8	등 :	6 8	9 8	귱	≥ 9	8 5	8 ~	8	ਰ ;	₹	3 ≥	귱.	87	3 ~	. 명
~;	3 🗅	9.9	5.3	₽,	7 6	32	2	7.7	77	7	= :	2	9. 7.	~;	5	2	9.	, =	2.5	=	65	8.7	3.6	2.8	7.	2	:3	e e	2 5	=	=	5.4	5;	70	3,5	1.8	2	<u>د</u>	77	32	=	.	3 2	: 2	4.9	3.6	3:	33	=	즐,	o 4	: =	=	80 G	5 4	· •
sorting nextn 14	hypothefical protein FL/14495	hypothetical protein FLJ12085	mitochondrial ribosomal protein 614	KIAA0512 gens product ALEX2	Maspiens pays sie uns	FSTs	SEC22, vesicle trafficking protein (S. c	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L 16	hypothetical protein MGC10433	protein regulator of cytokinesis 1	TH1 drosophila homolog	CGI-45 protein	hypothetical protein FLJ13287	PRO1914 protein	hypothetical protein PRO1835	UNA segment on chromosome X (unique) 992	KIAAU/ /6 protein	Users analysis and B 143054 fis show NT	Shores expens contract 2501 is, condition	nerandrand dishosphate availese 1	hypothetical protein MGC4840	ghtamyt-protyt-IRNA synthetase	thymosin, beta, identified in neuroblast	phosphoserine phosphatase	KIAA0493 protein	GDP dissociation inhibitor 2	MAAGS 10 gene product	MUL (E. cal) namolog 1 (colon cancer,	solute carrier family 11 (proton-complet	sex comb on midleg homolog 1	tousled-like khase 2	CD44 entigen (horning function and Indian	eukaryotic translation initiation factor	Homo sepiens cone PP 1396 unknown mKNA	lectin, mannose-binding, 1	ESTs, Moderately similar to AF116721 89	KIAA1268 protein	Rho-essociated, colled-coll containing p	UZ(KNUZ) small nuclear KNA euxillary fac	the inger protein 73	Homo saplens cDNA FLJ11095 fts, clone Pt.	Homo saplens cDNA FLJ13598 fls, clone PL	Homo saptens mena for KIAA1/24 protein,	Homo seplens mesanchymal stem cell prote	CGI-48 protein	Homo seplens cDNA FLJ11392 fls, done HE	ESTs ONA kindho motil contato 1	KNA binong mou protein 3 ESTs	done HQ0310 PRO0310p1	Homo saplens, clone (MAGE:3351295, mRNA	UDP-IN-acety-alpha-U-galaciosemine;polypideDO0148 amfely	protein with polyglutamine repeat; cald	KIAA0483 protein	ESTS	KNA pinorag mous protein ba Homo espiens, clone (MAGE:2981368, mRNA.	mitogen-ectivated protein kinase 1
Hs.46801	Ha.47334	Hs.48827	Hs.247324	Hs.48924	4.4934	H 5054	Hs.50785	Hs.5080	H3.5086	Hs.5101	Hs.5184	R.5298	H8.53263	13.5727	H3.783558	H8.54277	HS.D400	276377	25.2	F 55.88	Hs.301872	Hs.55921	Hs.56145	Hs.56407	Hs 295901	Hs.56845	Hs.5716	18.57.30 1.07.73	Hs 57435	Hs 57475	Hs.57553	Hs, 169610		1/6/7°E			Hs.58598	Hs.58617	Hs.59271	Hs 59838	Hs.167578	Hs.60257	H8.12/243	Hs.61426	Hs.6153	Hs 288924	Hs.323277	Hs 62016	Hs 278905	Hs.62711	H3.246315	Hs.6430	Hs.64691	Hs.65228	Hs.53643	Hs.324473
			-	_	A1224450	AWRREGOE	AA306105	AA454132	BE388673	BE568452	AW631437	AK001484	AA34547	H12751	_	_	ABUNGSTR		-		A)189075	AA010233	AA125985	Y10275	AA459713	A1142133		007418	-	_				NW OTESTS				NM 004850	BE267143	A1938442		_	179136		_		AA035448		-	-	AJD02744		_	-		211695
132376	132393	132450	132452	132456	1324/0	132548	132530	132532	132534	32543	132574	132596	13261	132612	132616	132638	132000	192030	132718	132724	132731	132744	132760	132771	132773	132784	132798	132807	132813	132815	132817	132821	132833	132842	132851	132869	132873	132875	132891	132907	132912	132913	132340	132852	132862	132972	1329	13280	132994	133012	133013	13069	133091	133110	2 5	133152
			S				2				4	2				2	3				25	1			ç	20				35				QV	2			31	4			Ş	2			į	ç			5	8			,	CO	

& & & & & & ₹ ₹ ₹	~ 돌 ~ 돌 돌	≥ 5≥ 5 5 °	8-888	\$ 5 6 6 6 8	-\$88	\$≥88€~	8 4 8 8 8 % ~ £	8 8 8 8 ₹ 8 8 8	**************************************	ㅎ~~ㅎ좈충
255252	22828	ននននន	382282	62.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	5 1 1 2 8 8	22222	3-2222	22.08.09.27.47.	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	25 2 2 <u>2 5</u> 5
splicing lactor 30, survival of motor ne glucose 4-prospitals definitionases Homo seguiens, chen Mice. 533,5394, mRUA, cipilal melalamo-essocialed deversity immunoglobulin superfamily, member 3 Homo seguiens 50,04,152,152,154, done H inchellin-fles (searity)	KIAA1 100 protein dronfruitin suttale proteopyran 2 (ven AZDZI (S. pombe) brancke SECZA (S. ceravidae) entale gene famil interfarbin 6 agnal transducer (gp130,	phosphoribosylg)volnamide (ormyltransfer Z.Sdigoadenylate symbelatis 1 (40-46 hypodelizel potleh MGC3222 Homo asplens, Smilar b tumor different intagrin, bela-tite 1 (with EGF-titos rep	Pysosoma coffigen, type XI, aitha 1 refoulocalbin 1, EF-hand catchun bhidh proten types V, abha 2, protenta phosphetasa typo IVA, m coffigen, type V, abha 2, perotebrinal blogeness factor (18	KAAA0252 protein nudes factor of kapps fight polypepdd CDC23 protein khasa 2 Emplically salacided from AFFX single pr CGPPscale (Portuchysostasis)	Kildadyi kiraka simusasa Kildadyi kiraka Nyochetea potah FLJ10709 activated RNA polymense II transciptio FK508-bhcling protein 4 (59K2)	exportin, RNM (nuclear export receptor CGG tripler repeat briding protein 1 ubquitin -Cterminal hydrobase UCH37 delated in New centoer 1 chloride channel 3	injourdeur protein to 100 / 9 srystudialese A a disingatin and metalloproteinase dome an disingatin and metalloproteinase some insplasse promoting complex subunit 10 hysosomal	calculation variation of procedure in a reput CD2 antigen (150), sheep rad blood call lamin bit linear and protein 1 adoptor-related protein 1 adoptor-related protein ACC 1133 S-embrandazzo-be-cotroxamide fromote 15 (Da sefenocorella	PROUTS protein protein protein you be protein delivorabrate delivoraprese 2 (mi hypothetical protein FL17819 KLA4188 protein	p53-4-routuble information(date a partie flage protein 20 (KCX 18) JMZ7 protein Transfer protein 30 (KCX 18) Transfer protein 30 (KCX 18) Transfer protein 10 (KCX 18) Transfer protein 10 (KCX 18) Transfer protein 10 (KCX 18)
Hs.79968 Hs.80206 Hs.80449 Hs.3688 Hs.81234 Hs.81360		Hs.82285 Hs.82296 Hs.323193 Hs.8254 Hs.82582	Hs.8252 Hs.167791 Hs.82911 Hs.82985 Hs.83023	Hs.83419 Hs.83428 Hs.83758 Hs.83942	Hs.2429 Hs.273357 Hs.24881 Hs.848	Hs.85951 Hs.85041 Hs.171581 Hs.8700 Hs.174139	Hs.88752 Hs.88251 Hs.8850 Hs.890	Hs.284226 Hs.284226 Hs.28478 Hs.287850 Hs.287850 Hs.290207 Hs.290260 Hs.290260	Hs.5975 Hs.91773 Hs.286049 Hs.92186 Hs.92991 Hs.93201 Hs.173885 Hs.173885	Hs. 94262 Hs. 9443 Hs. 132390 Hs. 55420 Hs. 276529 Hs. 98247
134208 AF107463 134219 NM_000402 134224 BE300078 134275 AIBTB510 134321 AIBTB52505 134331 UB1397	134324 AB028023 134328 AW903838 134329 N92038 134337 NM_004922 134348 AW291946	134367 AA33949 134378 X06560 134378 AW362124 134384 AISB9941 134391 AA417383	13435 A445539 13441 BE27205 13441 A750762 13421 AU077198 13424 24190	13446 AA112036 13447 M58603 13470 X54842 13480 NM_05000 13485 X82153	13450 ANYA0213 134513 AA425473 134518 AK001571 134520 BE091005 134529 AW411479	134577 BE244323 134582 AA927177 134612 AW068223 134624 AF035119 134632 X78520	134554 BE391929 134666 BE391929 134692 NM_00347 134705 BE161887 134714 Y1478	13472 AF128538 13472 AF128538 134781 AW630603 13470 BE002788 13489 AW451370 13489 AR71162 13489 AR71162	134925 AW885909 134955 AW401361 134971 AI097346 135073 AW 000408 135022 AW301984 135077 AW50333	135083 AB035063 13508 AF07728 135081 AA08128 135153 AI093155 135181 BE250865 135189 AA77514
8	10	15	20	25	30	35	04	S 4	55	99
							₽			
						•	E			
							ır to likely ortholog	of bear other other other other other TAM SS.		•
other other other other	other other	other other	oger og og er sk	ZZee ~ ~	other other	other other other	lens, Similz ? other other ?	other	other Si, shere Si, other Si, other	other other other
72838777			200000000000000000000000000000000000000				2		, 28 2 5 2 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
hypothelizel protein MGCZ745 EST3, Wester shafter to 51960 potline+ RAD54 (S.ereváse)-fire EST6 EST6 Horne septers, Similar to bromochonain-con godi phesphoprotein i Wenne septers, Grant MGE_3544662, mRNA,	Estis, Wasaby emissal to FXOZ_PIOMAN + OAKKH MPAS-related gene garmna-minobolync add (GABA) A neopto htegral type I protein type I protein 13 add chetter annelen 13						He 344797 RAE (RNA export I, Spormbe) homolog laminh mespior 1 (RNA) flosoomal pot cachemt 11, type 2, 08-cachem (cistoob decorn inhoodsstam-shorting protein 2	peptic/proly learnesses B (cyclophilin- potable human M.A. dassa II associated p ESTs dscs. large (Chrosoprile) homotog 5 KIAA000T gene product cullin 4A spokang latoric anginihels entine-rich 8 spokang probeh p 115		
Hs.224178 Hs.66668 Hs.6718 Hs.6774 Hs.286287 Hs.6831 Hs.28330	Hs.29383/ Hs.69855 Hs.70725 Hs.179516 Hs.7104	Hs.71816 Hs.72050 Hs.18759 Hs.72157	Hs.727 Hs.237225 Hs.7370 Hs.73826 Hs.73826	Hs.74571 Hs.108327 Hs.75068 Hs.75074 Hs.75087	Hs.172589 Hs.75133 Hs.75151 Hs.75258 Hs.75280	Hs.75334 Hs.75333 Hs.75574 Hs.75737	жтр Нs. 196209 Нs. 181357 Нs. 75928 Hs. 76152 Hs. 76152			Hs. 78946 Hs. 78136 Hs. 73328 Hs. 173328
13174 AAA31620 13317 X97795 133208 AI80177 13226 AW954569 13228 AI89224 13254 AI89224	133291 BE297855 133314 AA102670 133321 T79526 133327 AL390127	13336 AA292811 133367 AF231918 133370 AF24556 133390 A1950382		133529 W45623 133543 AU077073 133578 AU077050 133579 X75346 133582 BE391579		133631 NM, 000401 133649 U25849 133590 AV681165 133720 L27841 133722 AW969976		133822 056525 133842 AM77485 133845 AM77028 133852 AM340125 133862 AM340125 133822 UJ0825 133822 UJ0825		13470 NM, 003590 13410 U41080 134134 H8559 13420 BE559598
'n	10	15	70	52	ဓ္ဏ	35	45 40	2 0	55	99

other other TTM TTM TTM TTM TTM TTM TTM S8.8. Shert other other other other other other tm TtM 2.7.	other other other other other other other other other	SS, SS, Sther other othe	ATT A Color of the	other other other other other other	other
7,22,27,7,25,65,65,65,65,65,65,65,65,65,65,65,65,65	222222222222222222222222222222222222222	55.4.2.5.8.4.4.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	3 2 2 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3227233377233	5.5 5.5 5.5 5.7 5.7 5.7
ESTs, Highly similar to C10, JUMAN PUTAT1 hypothetical protein FL11666 putathe G protein FL11666 putathe G protein CL11666 putathe G protein CL11666 putathe G protein Kinsa Putathe G ESIs, Waskly similar to Ad5010 X.Anbed genery/generyf diphosphate synthase 1 G ESIs gene protein Kinsa Nymu-R1 ESTs. Waskly similar to MCA0022 protein floosyne burden grotein (1009) 19010. Oceal dividence optab. All of PITEL RE P	Home agrees CANN + LAUVI + BI, come ne- endrogen receptor (dhydrotestastenore r HIV TAY To secule Lector I HIV TAY to secule Lector I HERZ receptor Vorsine kresse (cerb-AZ, HERZOTOTO protein MSTPOSS protein HOME SESSES, mRNA seq ESTS ZWI O Interactor ZWI O Theractor acid Callege protein, non-calle GI OT Parsa-ad/velling protein, non-calle	Goldi pignatha probin 1 muricecome assembly probin 1-like 1 PRO1912 protein 1 PRO1912 pro	hypothesia protein, expressed in celeo SFRS protein Massel 1 1903 Contain-condaining 1 Horn captors CDM, PLI (2048 ftp, done high-modify group (conhibtors chronica) TATA box briding protein (TBP-secocial estillopations) protein (TBP-secocial estillopations) protein (TBP-secocial estillopations) with protein (TBP-secocial estillopations) with protein (TBP-secocial estillopations) with a celebrate of the celebrat	ESTS a putative home-binding protein preficiellin 2 palamelin depressed 10 (PEG10, KIAA105 palamelin depressed 12 (PEG10, KIAA105 NST-essociated protein 1 DELADH (App. CA-Ma-Alagh Nax, polypep (SW178) protein spilling fautar, expinite/serfore-clch 11 DELADH (App. CAL-Ba-Alagh Nax, polypep (PEGN178) from protein 2 (PEG-PAR) (Horno sapiens dono 22735 mRNA sequence ato! (6, pombe) hornoring phytobledizel probleh NGC/4435 cystehn-Arch protech (thesitata) SST, wheely similar to S16306 hypotheti deutsky-ragildizel probleh intermediale flament probleh synocilin horno sapiens dDNA FL17230 fs, done MA nuclear flactor VC (CCAAT-bridge transc
Hs. 9634 Hs. 96560 Hs. 97253 Hs. 97253 Hs. 172017 Hs. 172017 Hs. 182006 Hs. 98306 Hs. 98316 Hs. 183116 Hs. 183116	Hs. 16770 Hs. 29872 Hs. 17595 Hs. 273910 Hs. 10941 Hs. 10248 Hs. 167771 Hs. 42650 Hs. 197289	Hs.78979 Hs.779662 Hs.28494 Hs.177507 Hs.104613 Hs.43627 Hs.43627 Hs.48285	Ha.75470 Ha.75761 Ha.289044 Ha.289044 Ha.83904 Ha.83942 Ha.83942 Ha.86264 Ha.102696 Ha.102696 Ha.10364	Ha. 104518 Ha. 1029 Ha. 28228 Ha. 15476 Ha. 155040 Ha. 169531 Ha. 182238 Ha. 1482 Ha. 1482 Ha. 1482 Ha. 1482 Ha. 1482	Hs.7888 Hs.12912 Hs.334822 Hs.71409 Hs.77190 Hs.23333 Hs.331328 Hs.388467 Hs.184771
13507 N2847 13514 T7880 13524 BERG771 13525 AND3105 13525 AND3175 13528 AND3175 13528 AND303 13528 AND303 13528 AND303 13531 AND303 13531 AND303 13531 AND303	13589 MASZA 13580 MSZA 13580 X7852 30226 AA67131 30226 AA67131 30388 AX00714 31085 AX00718 313518 AA60229 32033 A126393	221114 AA07226 32221 N2436 32227 N18036 32256 BE04141 32256 BE04141 40787 BE27841 40818 AL30496 40818 AL30496 40916 R73727	4 (4157) AB000115 4 (486 AV00445 4 (486 AV00445) 4 4 (160 AV8113) 4 4 (1778 R5726 4 (1845 AV8113) 4 (1738 R5726 4 (1847 MA, 0091) 4 (1728 H7209 4 (1847 AF1709 4 (1852 AF1709 4 (1852 AF1709 4 (1852 AF1709 4 (1852 AF1709	422052 AA30774 42205 NN, 01420 423192 AF6883 424001 W67883 425192 AF04128 42524 AF15568 42847 AW50533 437562 AW183755 437562 AW183755 437562 AW183755 437562 AW183755	44550 F 1338 44550 AF 16757 44659 AR 161574 44711 BESSISS 44877 BESSISS 44677 H 16520 45070 H 19960 45070 AA011202
\$	15	30	35 40 45	55	90

452461		Hs.285165	transcription factor Homo saptens CDNA FLJ20845 fts, clone AD	9 85	~ ee
	153157 AF077038 153658 BE541906	Hs.31989 Hs.87819	DN-ZP566G1722 protein Homo seolens, clone MGC:2492, mRNA, comp	5 9	2 de
888	_	Hs.184582	ribosomal protein L24	8.	Ξ
0000	AA383256	Ha.1657	estrogen receptor 1 N ethologische sensitive factor	<u> </u>	6 6
00850	-	Hs.297939	cathepsin B	: □	~
9161		Ha.37044	peripherin	69	Ę,
02481	U50360	U. 80047	gbHunan cakium, calmoduun-depandent p		ء ق
388	_	Ha.78793	protein kinase C, zata	• ==	. ğ
03749		Hs.8768	hypothetical protein FLJ 10849	≌,	를,
2	_	Hs.279862	odk inhibitor p21 binding protein	~ ~	~ {
38	AL117403	Hs.306189	hypometical protein FLA 12746 DKF-ZP434F1735 protein	<u>.</u> 2	8 8
05032			gb:z12a02.s1 Soares_pregnant_uterus_NbH	~:	۰.
88	_	Hs.38475	ESTS	2 5	~ €
269	7 AL043152	Hs.50421	KIAA0203 gene product	.	8
07298		Hs.6820	ESTs, Moderately similar to YOU! CAEEL H	% ;	2 €
8717	7 AA122393	HS.70811	hypothetical protein FLLZU316 hypothetical protein FLLI10697		Ē
500		Hs.16821	DKFZP4341118 protein	63	튱
5	_	-	stalytransferase 9 (CMP-NeuAchactosylc	2	g,
139		Hs.325081	Homo sapiens, done IMAGE:3859680, mRNA,		§ 5
38	-	Hs. 184411	album	; 2	. 6
1508	-	Hs.87889	helicase-moi	~	등
15062		Hs. 154 103	LIM protein (similar to rat protein kina	₹:	등
12121	_	Hs.88155	ESTS	2 2	E 2
17881	1 AF1614/0 5 M10005	Hs. 287820	Dutyrate-housed transcript 1 Shomedin 1	3 23	통
19615		Hs.75875	ubquitin-contugating enzyme E2 variant	7	튱
20253	_	Hs.326401	Obroblast growth factor 128	8	충.
22008		F3.145698	splicing factor (CC1.3)	3 :	~ ₹
2002	A AAAAAAA	He 106730	conagon, type IV, pipile 3 (cooppasiers chromosome 22 coen reading frame 3		6
28891		Hs.292457	Homo saplens, chone MGC:18382, mRNA, com	13.3	튱
28959	-	Hs. 107381	hypothetical protein FLJ11200	6.0	퓽.
29209		Hs. 17820	Rho-essociated, colled-coil containing p	5.0	Ē
2049	-	HS.11354	ADP-nbosylation factor-like /	7.6	<u>3</u>
3 5	O AKANATOR	H4 11747	Larica protein hymothetical protein FLL/20391	3 3	. §
5 5		Hs.278540	protein phosphatase 3 (formerly 2B), reg	5,3	₹
29822	_	Hs.13386	gamma-tubulin complex protein 2	9 .	Ę
29989	9 AB015856	H8.247433	ediveling transcription records	• 4	3 5
30365		Hs.155103	eutaryotic translation Intitation factor	=	튱
30471	-	Hs.183706	adducin 1 (alpha)	2:	8
30542	_	Hs.179825	RAN binding protein 2-like 1		Ē
30,00	A AF258877	Hs 211582	NAMES I potent ATP-binding cassette, sub-ferrity A (ABC)	3 2	튱
3092	-	Ha.74316	desmootakin (DPI, DPII)	9	₹
31047		_	ESTs, Moderately similar to A46010 X-lin	:	٠,
31135	5 NM_016569		TBX3-so protein	E 6	Ξ:
8			N(megen breakage syndrame) (morar)	9 6	3 2
3170	4 BE287158	Hs. 169474	DKFZP585,0119 protein	8	Ē
8		Hs.3321	ESTa, Highly similar to IRX1_HUMAN IROOU	Ξ.	튱
31881		Hs.3383	upstream regulatory element binding prot	25	≧ક
8 E	17 W17064	Hs.332848	SWISNY related, maint associated, act	2.6	ē ~
3265	-	Hs.4209	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L37	2	₹
32203			synaptosomal-essociated protein, 29kD	6.	~ 5
₹.	32240 AB018324	H8.42676	KIAAU/61 protein	3 5	3 8
5	_	37.5	Heterogeneura novaca montrological	į	1

ESTs Weakly, similar to line-1 protein ORF2 (Hasplens) Human ROS(St. ribomulatoprotein humohay (Rosta 15.3) ESTs Weakly aimilar to PROBABILE EST Human (JP homotog 8 (Mil-18) mRNA complete ods 3.2 ESTs Woodenstry similar to NAD(+) ADP- 1.3 ESTs Woodenstry similar to NAD(+) ADP- 1.3 ESTs Woodenstry similar to TSDF8.3 (Calegars) 1.3 ESTs Woodenstry similar to TSDF8.3 (Calegars) 1.3 ESTs Humon 25S protessome-essociated pad 1 2.2 ESTs ESTs ESTs Humon 25Person Humodog 1.2 YYTY transcription lador (NAS) oncogene homotog 1.2 YYTY transcription lador (PAS) similar to probable chorido channel 3 (Hasplens 1) phases	175
RR88573 AA478671 AA47861 AA47861 AA47861 AA47861 AA47861 AA47861 AA47861 AA47861 AA47861 AA47861 AA47861 AA47861 AA47861 AA47861 AA47861 AA47864 AA47864 AA47864 AA47868 AA47868 AA47868 AA47868 AA47868	
th Th Other ? other	
2.5.5.7. The state of the state	
A. A	
Paramona of chromoso 74 143.2009567 143.20071 S. core 69 143.20071 S. core 143 144.20071 S. core 143 145.20071 S. core 143 146.101 S. core 143 147.20071 S. core 143 147.20071 S. core 143 147.20071 S. core 143 147.20071 S. core 143 148.20071 S. core 143 149.2007 S. core 143 140.2007 S. core 143	174
in helmance of chromosome is of SKT1 S. Common S. Sonozome is mily CR2058. Sonozome is mily CR2058. Full BB3344 PR00344. And Full BB344 PR00344. In BB344 PR00341. In BB344 PR00341. In BB34 PR00341. In BB34 BB404 7. In BB34 BB404 8. In BB40 SB404 BB41 BB41 BB41 BB41 BB41 BB41 BB41	
SMC4 (britishing mahibinance of chromoso of SA hypobhesis of GRP1, S. cere 141, hypobhesis of GRP1, S. cere 141, hypobhesis protect MCS058 (SPP1, S. cere 141, hypothesis protect MCS058 (SPP1, SPP1,	
\cdot	
H. 50758 H. 55808 H. 52849 H. 52849 H. 52892 H.	
132528 178738 132571 AND	
50 20 20 10 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	

other

61. 1

other other

TABLE 7A

and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides Table 7 A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 7. for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

U50360 AA127818 H1988S AW402806 T10231 Unique Eos probeset identifier number Gene cluster number Genbank accession numbers Accession 102481 31281_28 105032 genbank_AA127818 / 409487 1134778_1 Pkey CAT number Pkey: CAT number: Accession: ຊ 15

2

TABLE 8: Figure 8 from BRCA 001-1 US

Specifically, one column shows the ratio of expression of the indicated gene in breast tumor tissue compared to other body tissues, and another column shows the ratio of expression of the indicated gene in breast tumor tissue compared to normal breast tissue. Table 8 shows genes upregulated in tunnor tissue compared to normal breast tissue. S

2

	Pkey.		ue Eos probe	Unique Eos probeset identifier number		
5	ExAccn: UnipeneiD: Unipene Title: R1:	ä	Exemplar Accessit Unigene numbar Unigene gene title Relin of humr to n	Exemplar Accession rumber, Genbank accession number Unglene number Unglene grant lighten and Porter Resian Palin At Innoc in normal body fession		
:	22		Ratio of tur	Ratio of tumor to normal breast tissue		
	Pkey	ExAccn	UnigenelD	UnigenelD Unigene Title	æ	2
8	100075	AF152333	Hs.284160	protocadherin gamma subfamily B, 4	-	3.8
	100229	AV652249	Hs.180107	polymerase (DNA directed), beta	1.7	5.3
	100262	D38500	Hs.278468	postmetotic segregation increased 2-like	8.0	8.4
	10027	BE160081	Hs.258290	S100 calcium-binding protein A11 (calgiz	3.2	23
Š	100355	Al807114	Ha.71465	squalane epoxidase	£,	= ;
3	100522	AA010534	H8.99949	protectin-mouded protein	£ 5	5 -
	100599	X773	Hs 334334	ijsesoniai Iranscrinion factor AP-2 aloha (activat	9 6	9.4
	100676	X02761	Hs.287820	fibronectin 1	6	8.7
;	100690	AA383256	Hs.1657	estrogen receptor 1	4.4	7.
30	100895	UO1351	Hs.75772	nuclear receptor subfamily 3, group C, m	- :	3.0
	101046	K01160	2000	NM_002122:Homo sapiens major histocompat1.7	pat1.7	
	1000	AA302324	13.250338 14. 78047	nistern 1 secretative of G centels almost the 2 diff	2 C	2 \$
	10,15	NM ORFORD	He 17044	regulator of Cycloten agricultary 2, 248 pertohedo	7 -	¥ 🖵
35	10120	12524	Hs 2256	matrix metalloproteinase 7 (MMP7; uterin	4	9.0
	101212	A/186220	Hs.83164	collagen, type XV, slphs 1	3.1	Ä
	101441	AW468397	Hs. 100000	S100 calcium-binding protein A8 (calgran	6.0	4.2
	101447	M21305		gb:Human alpha satelite and satelitte 3	29.8	<u>د</u>
9	101469	AA310162	Hs.169248	cytochrome c	8,	6.
4	101567	M33552	HS.56729	lysosomal Link bidges (see).	- :	B'S •
	10100	Mesona	78.118.17	nzy natione isinity, member z obstywan obby. 1 colleges time 1 pers 3	3 7	
	101674	NM 002291	Hs 82124	Box to the Section of	. *	3
	101861	AA350659	Hs.83347	anglo-essociated, migratory cell protein	3.1	2
45	101977	AF112213	Hs.184062	putative Rab5-interacting protein	1.3	6.9
	102193	ALD38335	H8.313	secreted phosphoprotein 1 (asteopontin,	6	6,
	102199	AA334592	18.793	lumican	7.5	E (
	102304	Aru15229	13.45452	mannagoon 1 Months constant strengths 2	?:	3 5
50	102457	NM 001394	Hs 2359	micromore-associated gyrophoreurs. dual macificity obserbatase 4	4	9 6
•	102534	U96758	Hs.198307	von Hippel-Lindau blinding protein 1	7	7.7
	102541	AI378954	Hs.79025	KIAA0096 protein	6.0	3.9
	102827	BE244588	Ha.6458	chaperonin containing TCP1, subunit 2 (b	. .	₽
;	102962	R50032	Hs.159283	collegen, type VI, athha 2	2	6.2
22	102991	-	Hs.75309	eukeryotic translation elongation lactor	9.0	2.3
	103119	X63629	Hs.2877	cachedn 3, type 1, P-cacherin (placenta	۲. ۲	
	103 1/3	YOROG	13.7922/	myomesm (m-protein) 2 (100kg)	3 5	
	103200		H 82359	prospriory as a kinase, aprila z (kvel) himov neonaje (actor receptor autoerfam)	. 6	6 6
9	103372		Hs.4888	sery-tRNA synthetase	60	8
	103419	T34708	Hs.272927	Sec23 (S. cerevisias) homolog A	Ξ.	5.1
	103471	71171	Hs.75216	protein tyrosine phosphalase, raceptor t	7.0	2 3
	353	_	18.10102	CARCINGTO C UNUSAS SUDDING THE	ņ,	ř

105.05.05. H52087 105.05.65. A47.25414 14.37.3287 10.10.05.05. BE513.05.00 14.37.305.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.0	AW151660 Ha.3444 AW03179 Ha.8945 AW03179 Ha.8945 AW03179 Ha.8945 AW0320 Ha.20562 AW003189 Ha.20562 AW003189 Ha.2056 BE.20161 Ha.877 AW3775 Ha.887 AW3775 Ha.887 AW3775 Ha.887 AW3777 HA.887 A
5 20 20 33 35 45 45 55 50 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	
0 0 6 6 4 5 V	n v e vi
	•
4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4	80°
2	2 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 7 7 7 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
# 14.172928 coflagen, type I, abba 1 # 15.2019 (profusion for potals) # 15.2019 (profusion for potals) # 15.2019 (profusion for potals) # 15.2019 (profusion for profusion for profu	HS.293907 HS.24391 HS.24391 HS.26336 HS.10268 HS.10268 HS.10377 HS.17391 HS.5957
NM_000088 AAGBSETT H141185 H141185 H141185 AAGBSETT ABGAGGST ABGAGGST ABGAGGST AWGGST	A155944 A155944 A127976 BE392914 AW02848 AW02848 AB030658 AB030658 AR90658 AI240658 NNL,001328
103528 103734 103734 103374 103374 103374 103385 104115 104115 10412	

27.5 4 4 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	22225	<u> </u>	- 2222-	2 22228	25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	F8 2882111	-2-252	(- 55275555
protein rain, PT 015 class	or prot inchoma inchoma "HUMAN H	calptio ypotheti nd 7.2 (s con 8 9430	JMAN IIII clarosis_ g prof	ficient (3.	o inia H protein	Zp434F152 lomo sapler 57210) H 1215 pro mo sapl	A chromos te of m stein 4 iteract e doma	Zp564B126 oteln IDP-galac I, done CO
KOAAO (80 protein hobisoperation protein hobisoperation sudgest forces rel. 19134 month, pp. 1914 protein rel. 19134 month, pp. 1914 protein protein (NFZ), pp. 1914 protein protein (NFZ), pp. 1914 protein protein (NFZ), pp. 1914 protein p	ESTs serine carboxypeptidase I precuror prol processor, as Strategere lung carchoma gbzec5604, at Strategere lung carchoma ESTs, Moderately amiliar to PCBL, PUMANI N DK-7204304203 protein	cycle AWP phrasphopentaln, 19 kD acheated RNA polymease II transcriptio nuclear Reach VIA ESTs, Weakly shribar to S64054 hypothed hypothedia prosein ELZZ174 eBCSTs, gettler, 19 eBCSTs, g	KIAA0265 protein ESTS, Weakly strillar to ALUC, HUMAN III gbyy98912.s1 Scarce_malliple_schrosts_ cell division cycle 42 (GTP-binding prot ESTS	ESTs A kinase (PKAk) anchor protein 2 Michtornosome maintenance deficient (S. DKF-2PG8651324 protein Homo sepiers cDNA FLJ1918 fts, chose HE protein kinase C, zeta	in woodsage year and any	Division septens mRNA, cDNA DivZpA34F122 (f. Mono septens mRNA, cDNA DivZpA34F122 (f. Division) procession of the proces	ESTs, Weakly almilar to 2004/398A chromos CD74 antigen (invariant to obposoble of in the protection of the control of the chief Whole functional dromals (PTPSF intered myosta regulatory light chain a distinizing med metallioproteinase doma And refer and commission of the chief	Homo septers mRN4, CDNA Di9726481784 high density lipoprotein briding prolein 1970erikatel prometein briding prolein ESTs, Weakly shrilar to JC5024 UDP-gabe 2 hypothesizat protein LT4735 Frome septers CDNA FLZ016718 Canne CO ESTs, Moderately shribar to 103094 A-kin hystosomal
AdA0180 protein helatogeneous nudear ribonuc helatogeneous nudear ribonuc hypothetical protein FL-10184 datapte protein containing ph organization protein DKF20782 major histocompatibility compile contraining the contra	ESTs serine carboxypeptidase gb:ae55007.s1 Stratage gb:ae56007.s1 Stratage ESTs, Moderately simila DKFZP434B203 protein	sydic AMP phosphoprotein, 15 cudvated RNA polymenso II brunder Rcfor IVA ESTs, Westdy similar to S6408 Prypodelectar protein F122174 ecd., galactoside-bioling, sed. sydnografia membrane protein Humos segalasis, Similar to RIKG Humos segalasis, Similar to RIKG TRP-hindro membrane protein Albrindro membrane protein Albrindro membrane protein RTP-hindro membrane RIKG ATR-hindro membrane RIKG ATR-	oroteln kby skmilar i La 1 Soares cycle 42 ((ESTs A kinase (PRKA) anchor i minichromosome mainten DK-ZP588C1324 proben Homo sepiens cDNA FLJ Homoteh kinase C, zeta	ES 18, avocatenty strate to ES 18, avocatenty strate of particular hypothetical protein FLI20736 hypothologist Scares infant betterogeneous nuclear riborut, bette polygoptide sebture related gene 6 (mouse) ES 18	ans mRNA; cerate den 1.s1 NCL_O 1.s1 Strateg erately simil 1.s1 Pencre 1.s1 Pencre	ESTs, Weakly similar to 2004 CD74 antigen (hwarfant poly) (topolsomerase-rehated functions) furgies functional domain (PTP myosh regulatory light chain an dishingarin and meallognost short coll months.	monocomposito proposito per high density ipoprateh bhding high density ipoprateh bhding prophetiza probeh prophetiza probeh prophetiza probeh FLI 4735 Homo sapiens GDNA FLIZO16 FETS. Moderataly similar ib 10 hystoomal
KIAA0180 protein heterogeneous nuch heterogeneous nuch hypothetical protein dataput protein con thypothetical protein mayor histocompatti sording neutin a sording neutin en hypothetical protein herophetical protein hero	ESTs serine carb gb:se55d04 gb:se55h07 ESTs, Mod	cyclic AMP phosphog activated RNA polymucidear factor II/A ESTs, Weskly similar ESTs, Weskly similar hypothetical protein galactoshe ferthrocyte membrar erythrocyte membrar Momo saptens, Simil Momo saptens,	KIAA0265 protein ESTs, Wesky skn gbryy88e12.s1 So cell division cycle ESTs	ESTa A kinasa (PRKA) and minichromosome mair DKFZP588C1324 pro Homo sapiens cDNA i protein kinase C, zeta				
	- 12 da	Hs.7351 Hs.74861 Hs.283713 Hs.283713 Hs.7734 Hs.227751 Hs.160483 Hs.334725		_	Hs. 103804 Hs. 103804 Hs. 103804 Hs. 1566 Hs. 110044		Hs. 12386 Hs. 294030 Hs. 171957 Hs. 180224 Hs. 64311	
BE262956 H AA416785 H AA24499 H AA163797 H AB032948 H AF121836 H AF121836 H AF11835 H		AF084555 H BE563957 H AB037860 H BE387335 H BE300094 H BE300094 H BE613340 H BE613340 H	, _	82 ~8			Sα	8 7 8 2 8 7 8
121368 BE2 121603 AAA 121723 AA2 122223 AF11 123378 AB0 123155 AF11		123999 AF0 124030 BE5 124039 BE3 124059 BE3 124053 AW1 124153 AU0 124252 BE6			24769 BE4 24763 BE4 124842 R56 124940 AF0 124960 AL0 124995 T52 12500 AA		(25181 R40815 (25183 WB7577 (25260 H05635 (25262 AW88488 (25272 BE61288 (2538 W27235	
		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	25	30 %		. 6 . 6 . 6	55	6 . 8
			•			, ,,	-,	
			-					
-					•			
							3,3	•
55.4 3.8 3.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	2488888 2488888	. 0044-4440 . 00 - 7:00 . 00 - 7:00	3.7 4.3 5.2 5.2	- 46.85 6.86 6.46 6.46 6.46 6.46 6.46 6.46 6.46	10 7 4 6 6 6 4 8 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	8848884408 888884887	33.5 11.5 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6	4.3 1.3 3.6 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8
11.14.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	3 19111	872282878 844	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	525575	2.24 2.24 3.25 5.55 3.2	25.22.7.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.2	84525°	415 315 315 317 118 118 118
		_	. candar	t, clome H to Nom			3 stal fiver spleen 4.2 cONA DKFZp76\J112 (f n Fetal Cochles Homo 2.1 stang QKI (KH domein 3.7	pressor- 111 sequence ein 1(1
KIVA(172 proteh KIVA0302 proteh KIVA0302 proteh EST EST EST EST EST EST Tearmentene, proteia endrogen tratose ESTS, Veelely semiar to A433X mucan to	glichtstome overeugnessed hypothetizal protein hypothetizal protein MAGE 109914 hobocytochrome c synthese (cytochrome c hypothetizal protein FLJ11036 ESTS, Addressely, strukar to E4314 gene	mostalogycy (14 4-hronoprosphases 2 1 Meno appliess 2014). F.LZ2130 fs, doze 14 DVFZP56442416 protein MCC151749 and productus protein MCC151749 and conclear receptor authority 1, group i, monthers receptor authority 1, q	gbzzm88d01 a1 Strategene overfan cancer hypothelical protein FLJ20343 ESTs hypothelical protein FLJ10337	t: FLJ21848 fts, done H 2 (faciliated gtu Xenegus laevis) hom Jute 1	hypothetical protein F.L.20237 granthe suckedde birding protein (G pr. ESTs) Hone ageins CDN, H. Littligs? Ks, done HE update a CDN, H. Littligs? Ks, done HE update a CDN, F.L.22145 ks, done H kmo septem cDNx, F.L.22145 ks, done H SRY (learn of them) my phosphrotein microbous and confect body phosphrotein	**Merkanie-essociale (phosproportin n'18 (ESTs, Moderale Haffe (n. 1873 gave ESTs, Moderale Haffe (n. 1873 gave LD-chospration (sacu-ita 5 AD-chospration (sacu-ita 5 FTPR Heracing prote Homo sapirer (2014; FLZ) (198 ls, chono C Ser Tir pouel hates relate to the my puly-sia-frotoed transcript (h 1 u.C. gbrzafeci 1.st Soare, feizi fver spieen from sagiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp/61/11: gbryz30b07.st Morton Feizi Cochies Homo hombby of mouse qualing QKI (KH dornain epithm-A3	Homo sapiens cervical cancer suppressor. EST 107-2058B0319 protein- copien III hypotherical protein DAF2-2/167-2011 hypotherical protein DAF2-2/167-2011 damage-specific DNA briding protein 1 (1 ESTs
<u> </u>	gliobkstoma overaxpressed hypothetical protein IMAGE hypothetical protein IMAGE hotopktochrome c synthese hypothetical protein FL11100 hypothetical protein FL11100 My Moderately similar to ESTs. Moderately similar to ESTs.	mostalkymyot (or 4-monthosprasp Homo asplens cDNA: FLZ1219 fi DNFZP564A2416 protein . Ingotherical protein McC15749 unders reocitor sulfarenty 4, grou- complement compowent 1, q stock Homo asplens cDNA PLZ0787 fit, alleithore peroxidase 3 (plesma) CG1+14 protein	1.s1 Strateg protein FL protein FL	ans cDNA: F or family 2 (if dient 2 (Xer previsioe)-ID protein	protety FL deolde bhr. deolde bhr. deolde bhr. deomining r	sociated planetal straight str	H 1041 gb:za48c11.s1 Soares gb:yz50b07.s1 Morlon bomokg of mouse qua epinth-A3 GTPass Rab14	Homo saplens cendral car EST OFZP588B0319 protein- copine III hypothetical protein DMCZ Homo saplens done 2463 demage-specific DNA biru ESTs
KIAA1072 proteth KIAA0902 proteth Phosphatidylglycerop ESTs ESTs eerineffhreorine prote transmembrene, pros	glioblastoma overexor hypothetical protein hypothetical protein li- holopytochroma c syn hypothetical protein FI ESTS, Moderately sim	inositok(myo)-i(of 4)- Homo sapiens cDNA DWEZES4A2416 prc hypothetical protein A nuclear receptor subt complement compon- complement compon- complement compon- domn septens cDNA glutathone peroxidas CGI-11 protein	gbzzm88d01.s1 Strata hypothelical protein FL ESTs hypothelical protein FL hypothelical protein FL	E-S18 Homo saplens cDNA: solute carrier family 2 AME1 (S.cerevisiee)4 KIAA1415 protein hymphetret mantch E- hymphetret mantch E- hymphetret mantch E-	hypothetical proteth i guanhe nucleotide bi ESTs Homo explens cDNA putative nucleotide bi Homo texplens cDNA SRY (exx determinin nucleotiz and colled-	leukemie essociated ESTS, Moderately six ESTS, Moderately six ESTS, Moderately state AEPTS, Moderately state PTPRF Interacting pr ESTS Ser-Thr protein khoss Ser-Thr protein khoss Ser-Thr protein khoss ESTS	H 1021 gb:za48c11.s1 Soare Homo saplans mRNV gb:yz50b07.s1 Morto homolog of mouse qi ephrin-A3 GTPase Rab14	Homo saptens cerving to COVE 22-SeeB0319 pt COVE 22-SeeB0319 pt COVE 22-SeeB0319 pt COVE 22-SeeB0319 pt COVE SeeB0319 pt COVE 2318
Hs. 166351 Hs. 100527 Hs. 276682 Hs. 138238 Hs. 5637 Hs. 23643 Hs. 23643 Hs. 23643	Hs.8036 Hs.158008 Hs.158008 Hs.211571 Hs.16740 Hs.286083	Hs.14623 P Hs.2497 P Hs.3496 P Hs.8623 P Hs.24192 P Hs.336920 P Hs.19575 Q		Hs.33240 Hs.305971 Hs.91011 Hs.90315 Hs.09315	Hs. 84491 Hs. 182874 Hs. 288671 Hs. 288671 Hs. 58633 Hs. 58633 Hs. 5337			Hs.314544 Hs.2533 Hs.272531 Hs.14158 Hs.250458 Hs.152039 Hs.168327 Hs.86987
ø r- · vo					•			•
111903 NM, 1112141 AW1 112193 R49 112190 AWE 112971 Z42 11294 T166	13056 AFG 1349 AW 13497 AF1 13508 ALO 13504 AIO 13604 AIO	113874 NM. 113841 W30 113857 AW3 113836 W17 113987 AA3 114132 AI34 114156 BE1 114213 NS8	114638 AAD 114760 AI92 114781 T10- 114785 ABG 114901 AV6	15518 BE5 115646 N38 11564 AWE 115764 AWE 115994 ABD	16278 A11, 16310 224 16356 A13; 16461 AA3 16470 A127 16578 D21;		11830 BE3 118475 NGG 118505 NG7 119159 AF1 119307 BE0 119355 BE2	
~	6 5		25	30		5 8		6 2

3.7

181

		:	3.8 7			
445.4848.4 645.1.488.4	25 4 4 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2.5.4.4.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	3.5 5.1 5.1 5.7 5.4 5.5 3.9	6.22 6.53 6.53 6.54 6.54 6.54 6.54 6.54 6.54 6.54 6.54	888 288 588 888 288 587 888
HA.23760 (Inconectin 1 HA.23762 (Inconectin 1 HA. 16352) hypothetical protein DVPL-HUMANI-LAG.3.1 HA. 163523 hypothetical protein DVF2A634N1429 0.8 HA. 10052 (Moll man against decapeniaphety, Cr. 13 HA. 31059 cuths, C. 1 HA. 31059 cuths, C. 1 HA. 31059 cuths, C. 1 HA. 31051 (Inconectin proteins 18 HA. 10341 (Inconectin protein LAZ1347 HA. 31051 (Inconectin Inconectin LAZ1347 HA. 31051 (Inconectin Inconectin Inconec	hypothedical protein FLL20389 hypothedical protein FLL20389 hypothedical protein FLL30389 APPass, Hr bransporting, hysosomal (haso Hrons seleva for a de nitronal (haso Hrons seleva protein Hrons seleva protein Hron september done 23839 mRN4 sequence ESTS and protein Hrons seleva pr	CocooCrisp Propoledical protein Propoledical protei	He 13225 NW (Q20262 Arbinos appears NADH derhydrogene He 1322 hypotoleizal protein F_122269 112 He 13225 hypotoleizal protein F_122269 112 He 13225 CAVATSB protein Fe 117942 Derby State Mark Towerle 112 He 15225 SVAXTSB protein 112 He 15225 CAVATSB protein 112 He 15237 DKTZ-2524052 protein 112 He 17325 CAVATSB protein 114 HE 17325 CA	Exprincibly selected from AFFX single pr glocositates, belis; acid (includes gricos) EST9 — Bodicible acid (includes gricos) Bondicible acid of the ac		11. 42.2039 had bock factor behing protect 1.1 14.2039 had bock factor behing protect 1.8 14.2031 DICTPSATE (1010 protect 1.8 14.2031 SHOW protect 1.9 14.15311 connective fisture growf factor 1.9 14.15301 Connective fisture growf factor 1.9 14.20310 STRN protect 1.9 14.20310 STRN protect 1.9 14.20310 deballoten resistance neited protein CRR 1.1 14.20518 junctional achiesism molecule 1.2 2.3
128453 X02761 128469 T16206 128469 H05379 128469 MM, C03478 128574 A16287 128652 A4462202 10 128655 A4462202	128684 128717 128774 128805 128805 128869 128869 128869		30 1/2890 AA25824 129005 A1770025 129005 A1770025 129005 A182452 129106 ANSO4488 12912 ANSO4488 12912 ANSO4488 12912 ANSO448			(2027 Ad8831 (50 128470 W82831 (128470 M82831 (128421 M82831 M82831 (128521 Ad31811 (128521 Ad31811 (128521 Ad31811 (128531 Ad31281 (128546 R10067

15.20289 paramingen-floe

15.2029 paramingen-floe

15.2029 paramingen-floe

15.2029 paramingen-floe

15.2029 bar floe protein 522

15.5029 bar floe protein 522

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

15.5029

gostyman processor and organization and the 15327 Homo spilors pTMS market-like trinspoot 13. Ht. 15357 Homo spilors pTMS market-like trinspoot 13. Ht. 27523 shambcaldin 2. 3. 14. 241322 shambcaldin 2. 15. Ht. 154232 shambcaldin 2. 15. Ht. 154232 shambcaldin protein 2. 14. Ht. 15548 humbqth interaching protein 2. 14. Ht. 15548 humbqth interaching protein 2. 14. Ht. 15541 Homo spilors cDMs (T.14415 fs, done HE J. Ht. 1547 hypothefical protein FL.10314 G. 0.9 Ht. 15528 G. MAJAdd Spien product 1. 14. Ht. 1547 hypothefical protein FL.10314 G. 0.9 Ht. 15538 G. MAJAdd Spien product 1. 14. 15549 PMs DMs Marting protein 1. 14. 15549 put Ms Marting protein 1. 14. 15559 put Ms Ms youth 1. 15555 put Ms Ws. 15555 put Ms Ws FTP ass, H+ transporting, lyeosomal (vacuesTra, Weoldy similar to KIAA1204 protein ESTs, Moderately similar to 154374 gene (1,4-elpha-), branching enzyme hypothetical protein DKFZp5681133 2 15 2 52 ಜ 35 45 20 55 8 65

		٠.								
6.8 6.9 11.2 6.8 8.1 8.1	3.8 7.9 4 10.3 5.8		6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5	4. 48.88.4. 4. 85.85.7.7.	10 4 0 4 6	. 55 28	555 4.7 4.9	138258 48	7.52 8.74 8.74 9.74 9.74 9.74	22288222
	1-22555			2012	75525		- 4 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	345855	25525	57228
Horno sapiens mRN4; cDNA DICT26585H0224 (I phosphaliophroatha glycan, class 1.1 horno sapiens aDNA; FLJ2101 Horno sapiens aDNA; FLJ21449 (Bs, doine C. 14 Horno sapiens aDNA; FLJ21449 (Bs, doine C. 14 Hypothetical protein FLJ22734 (18) Ordin F.	MAN 1200 models are constituted to the constitute of the constitut	PESI-containing nuclear protein charmosome 20open reading frame 3 the 1 2 Containing nuclear 2 the 2 Containing Results protein 2 MorFD-88AN153 protein 1 ONF-CP-88AN153 protein 1 CSTA, Weakly striller in 131476 hypotheti GCAH (general control of amtho-edd synt	DIGT2554FD522 protein KMA1727 protein p53-Induced protein PIGPC1 brane-associated calclum eignal transduc ESTs	kratan is ESTa, Modentely similar to 138022 hypol KIAA0997 poritin ambro eddi transporter 2 Parsociplosia do-adrivetor with POZ-bi Herro, earliera ch.186 F. 170738 fe, Arros HF	isty each-Coenzyme A figss, long-chain DK-ZP-584 D/177 protein thubulin-specific chaperone a regulator of coprolain signaling 5	inchesi sacut v.A. mudesi recepto v.A. Down syndrome critical region gene 3 KIAAO/80 gene product nuclear receptor subfamily 2, group F, m	rypureured to the control of the con	nienerun, aptra-niuucuba protein 2, DV-ZP-565.011 protein ntotear protein Horno sapiens cD/Ar. FL/22330 fs, done H ESTs	Homo sapiens CIVM FL/14175 fig. clone NT hypothetical protein of profotherine condises educilit Vila polype opportunit condises educilit Vila polype accounts finzales-related protein 2 premitted condis 5 protein 2 VIVE-88601722 protein VIV.A. cens for Innoversal VIVE cense for	ESTA, Highly senior to RRV, Internativational CALLACTA (MARCH FOR THE AUGUST) (MARCH FOR THE AUGUST) 2. debed in and career (mouse, hambel) 2. debed in and career (mouse, hambel) 2. debed in and career (mouse, hambel) 2. deben and series calla (March For Taylor St. clone MT 1. bildulin specific probases 1
Hs. 18016 Hs. 18079 Hs. 18593 Hs. 18593 Hs. 1852831 Hs. 1852831 Hs. 18528 Hs. 78533 Hs. 78533					Hs.24608 Hs.24608 Hs.24930 Hs.24950			Hs.234285 Hs.29191 Hs.163984 Hs.10130	Hs.288613 Hs.30819 Hs.31386 Hs.31386 Hs.31731	Hs.3321 4 Hs.3363 2 Hs.3436 1 Hs.48973 Hs.69476 Hs.35086
130596 AA325308 130701 298883 130707 AW190825 130731 AI932971 130796 AA088809 130908 INL 001761 130808 INL 001761	130902 AB037750 130908 AB037750 130913 BE380905 130923 H96115 130959 AB023182 130967 AA393771		131109 BE564123 131136 AB033099 131148 AW933575 131150 X77753 131156 AW72209	131181 H25094 131194 AW884222 131199 AW978155 131215 ALDSD107 131216 AB815486		131372 AM283399 131373 NM_006052 131388 NM_014810 131492 AM52601		-40001	131697 C18034 131701 AF103798 131703 AW160865 131739 AF017886 131764 AI805864 131781 X6717036	
8	10	50 2	25	30	. 35	40	45	S 3	6 9	\$9

131967 AA172839 H4, 182807 EST8 1017 AA172839 H4, 182807 EST8 1017 AA172839 H4, 182807 AA172849 H4, 182807 H4, 182807 AA172849 H4, 182807 AA17284 H4,

185

	€			6 0	7.	
408488884888 ១៩៩៦៦ ៨៩±೮;	55 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	\$ 1.28 2.28 2.38 2.11 8.08 2.11 8.08 2.11 8.08 2.11 8.08 2.11 8.08 2.11 8.08 2.11 8.08 2.11 8.08 2.11 8.08 2.11	3 4 4 4 8 8 5 2 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 5 5 4 5 8 8 5 8 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5894484888544488 5895448888	53 11.4
. 5222542852848	6227 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	- 3 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3	40 = = = = = = 0		22 22 23 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	287
		protesses, series, 1 (16/2 binding) west + (5, prombe) homolog west + (5, prombe) homolog dinydropyrind/brase-ba 2 proper protein 3 quinol dinydropheridine reductase quinol dinydropheridine reductase mitogen-ed-heed protein kinase 6 zinc finger protein 14/8 hresho de-bramokongonian 5-mo hrestrogeneous inudaen fromutasenorolein				programmed ces death o ptm-2 oncogene synaptophysin-fike protein
Ha.69771 Ha.69855 Ha.69997 Ha.60333 Ha.237658 Ha.237658 Ha.71475 Ha.71475 Ha.71475	Hs.228168 Hs.238168 Hs.7381 Hs.74316 Hs.74318 Hs.74579 Hs.225938			Hs.7632 Hs.7644 Hs.7668 Hs.76704 Hs.77271 Hs.301497	Hs. 768 Hs. 184050 Hs. 184050 Hs. 18202 Hs. 7822 Hs. 7863 Hs. 7865 Hs. 7865 Hs. 7805 Hs. 79066	Hs.80205 Hs.80205 Hs.80919
13235 AWP9437 13239 BE27958 13239 AA30481 13230 AF11668 13230 AF11668 13230 AF3209 13330 AF3209 13340 AB80791 13340 AB80791			13379 AW01130 13379 AW01130 13379 BE410769 13376 BE26849 13378 BE26849 13379 KE20849 13379 AW21097 13380 AF07537 13380 AF07537			134210 AF033605 134218 U77735 134270 X68194
\$ 10	15 20	30	35	50	55 60 5	8

981

Homo sapiens actin-related protein App2 (ARP) desmoghatin (DPI) (DPI) desmoghatin (DPI) (DPI) Human mRNA for MLAAA33 gens, complete of protesses, sentre, 11 (IOF throling) EGTs, Weskly amilior to atmiler to Yeast AAARSTES.3.	RC_JR3769_J ferrifin; light polypeptide 1.1							00.	107
AF006082 RC_H90899 RC_T90946_ D87258 AA313414_s RC_H73484_ AFFX-HUMG AFFX-HUMG AFFX-HUMG AFFX-HUMG	RC_T83					-			
		,							
			•					e. 8-	
								د .	
								artial cds	
		25 .			8.0	e e	-	15 mRNA; p	
36 17,3 17,3 13,9 13,9 13,9		. – e e – e e	252522	5.5 6.8 6.8 6.8 6.8				1.1 3.7 3.3	
		11.88.82.82.82.82.82.82.82.82.82.82.82.82.	9 4 4 4 4	8583	7 28 6 29 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	ૄ <u>ૣઌઌૢઌૢઌ</u> ઌઌૹૢઌૢ	ည်း ကေလက်ကြိန်ခဲ့ ကြောလက်ကြိန်ခဲ့	no saples	
23.3 9.8 N 3.3 9.8 3 3.3 8.2 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	mdta 13 pot 15 pot 17 me Pt. 333 eff. 133	66M063 (fr 2erevl 1.8 1.1 1.5 1.3 1.9 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	98 H 25 11 25 12 25 55 11	9,0 8,0 1,8 1,8 3,5	12 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	5 2		2.6 3.1 1.8 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.88	
FL1243 is, done NT rotein ceteoroi-1 nal protein L43 receptor Tom22 'dependent, regulato protecta f importin ethe 5) leeth-regulatory pr	770 220049 1 u scription fa seh 0 138022 hy 3372 fs, clo 3372 fs, clo 38 kinase, d g protein 1	IA DIGEZDS stenase, S. o log 2 A AHIS) box po	28 1 27120 ffs, cl 178 lein band 485 J protein	706 fibrosarcorr (cyclophilin	odosis) to SAS (H.sepiens) 23967	ES' 1 region Y-box 4 3.4 (GTP-binding protein, 25kD) 3.6 ad protein 4 4.7 for putaline vacuolar 0.9 to (defiline not 1.1	t shock fact t shock fact ofpase (LPL (RANTES)	b predicted using 1 in receptor 2 (before 2 (before 2) to deduced amino exist 1 in receptor 2 (before 2) to deduced amino exist 1 in 1 i	
Horno septiens 4CD/A FL 172843 ft, clone Is calcification brinding protein L43 millichondrial ribosomal protein L43 DC2 protein and the calcification of the calcification of the capture from 22 protein brinses, CAMP deported in protein brinses (CG1-39 protein, cell death-regulatory protein brinses) CG1-39 protein, cell death-regulatory protein brinses, CG1-39 protein, cell death-regulatory protein brinses, CG1-39 protein, cell cell-regulatory protein brinses, CG1-39 protein, cell-regulatory protein brinses, CG1-39 protein, cell-regulatory protein brinses, CG1-39 protein, cell-regulatory protein, cell-re	ESTA, Weakly similar to AFZIGOR9 1 uncha properties of the AFZIGOR9 1 uncha puties benne-blading proseh puties heme-blading proseh ESTA, Avchersely similar to SEGZA hypoc establishment of the AFZIZIZ fix done PL colmodulin 1 (phostporylass sinises, del colmodulin 1 (phostporylass sinises, del colmodulin eddelending prober 1 professional properties associated pod 1 homology helytone deceasional benudos	9 Homo applers mRNA; cDNA DVC725565NI053 (if 77 HAIT1 fraRNP methytransferse, S. cerent 1.8 9 hypothetial protein 1.1 9 micro-bondial carete homolog 2 1.1 heat shock 70kD protein 1.4 heat shock 70kD protein 1.4 1.3 heat shock 70kD protein 1.4 1.5 heat-bondial protein 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	o purcontal curreson trategia. Homo sapters cDNA: FL/22/20 8s, cl hypothetical protein MGCS178 eryfutocyte membrane protein band hypothetical protein FL/14485 leptin receptor gene-related protein	hypothetical protein FLJ10706 mathr Gib probin v-naf musouhopomeurotic fibrosarcoma (a v-naf musouhopomeurotic fibrosarcoma (a peptidyprodyl somerase B (cyclophilin B) calumanin	ysozyme (renal emytoktosis) ESTs ESTs; Weakly almilar to SAS Homo sapiens clore 23997 ESTs	SRY (sex determining ragion Y)-box 4 call division cycle 42 (GIP-binding protein; morecall 14 secreted fitziod-relebed protein 4 More sapinen mRNA for putalive vacuolar More sapinen mRNA for putalive vacuolar ESTS, Westally similar to (define not	ESTs, Highly similar to heat shock factor ESTs ESTs Highly elmitar to heat shock factor ESTs Home septens lycophoaphotpase (LPL1) Home septens lycophoaphotpase (LPL1) Familia Inducible cytoche AS (RANTES)	Correction 5 Corre	
Horro saplens cDNA calcheuri-binding or mitochendrial intessor DC2 protein DC2 protein mitochendrial intessor mitochendrial intention protein kinasa, cAMP protein calchara (GGL39 protein; cell of CGL39 protein; cell of mitochina il morbia in morbia.	ESTs, Weaky similar ESTs, Weaky similar Werspedic bit IL-XI pulative heme-bixding ESTs, Moderately sim Homo sepiens cDNA i Amon sepiens cDNA i Cabliar retinois excis- Z6S proteasome-asse bithinar deanwalsas.	Homo saplens mRN Hypothetical protein hypothetical protein mitochondrial carrie heat shock TOKD pro DEADIN (Asp. OkD pro	xonal eane no saplens othetical pro hrocyte me othetical pro	hypothelical protei matrix Gis protein v-msf musculoapo pepiidylprotyl Isom calumanin	ysozyme (renal arny) ESTs ESTs; Weakly aimilar ESTs; Weakly aimilar Homo sapiens clone :	SRY (sex determining reg cell division cycle 42 (GT (floronecthn 1 secreted frizzled-related Homo sapilera mRNA for ESTs; Weakly similar to ESTs	s; Highly si s; Highly si s o sapiens t linducible	ezona ESTS ESTS; Weathy similar florobast growth facto ESTS; Weathy similar Human protein immun	
Hs.22440 Hor Hs.42346 calc Hs.45190 DCL Hs.203100 DCL Hs.285005 mit Hs.285218 pmd Hs.786218 pmd Hs.786318 bmd Hs.69149 kmm Hs.69149 kmm Hs.6968 hmm Hs.6968 bmd	13.2526 13.25263 EST 14.25263 EST 14.31731 EST 14.16805 Hon 14.17656 caln 14.7678 caln 14.7678 caln 14.7678 caln 14.77878 hat	Hs. 224778 Hom Hs. 23587 HW Hs. 241489 hyp Hs. 279609 mito Hs. 6897 hea Hs. 5683 DE/ Hs. 5683 B	Ha.5822 Hon Ha.6101 hyp Ha.7857 eryd Ha.7334 hyp Ha.23581 leptl	Hs.273193 hype Hs.279009 mat Hs.30250 v-m Pepl cafu	ysozy ESTs ESTs; Homo	SRY (cell divorational divorati	ESTS, ESTS, Homo	ESTS ESTS ESTS (Broth Homa Huma	
				74. 17. 17. 17.	143.65 143.65 14.586_s	8 8 8 7.183 7.183 9833 9833	7681_8 0864 43_f 1902	06_/ 6888 6456 6450 9588	
5 R99693 2 AW176909 3 AW673106 1 AW673106 1 AA487146 2 AA233808 9 BE616412 AA433226 1 AW239228	BE53343 NM_01525 NM_014320 NM_014320 R94023 AF118043 A92968 AA52543 AA52543	AW601325 X99209 R2353 BE395875 BE407127 AB001636		AW001741 N7322 AIG34651 RC_H15847_s RC_W84712	K14006_ma1_1 RC_H86543_1 H07011 RC_AA164586_1 RC_AA070485 RC_H98714_3	RC_AA406145_I AA458584 AA031548 X02761 RC_AA487183 R25328 RC_AA393805 RC_AA49333	RC_AA287681_ RC_AA490864 RC_C14243_1 R21443 RC_AA251902 MZ1121_3	Y00503 RC, R27006 J RC, A4416888 RC, A468433 RC, A488433 RC, A488433 RC, A478400_J U28831 RC, A4189588	
302665 30262 30263 303131 303150 310126 312662 312662 312662 3106778 4106778	41573 42018 422053 425053 42618 427397 427233	42867 430450 432868 433423 437562	40252 440252 448292 449404	449984 451389 452685					
. \$ 01	115	25	30	35	6 .	20 43	55	65	

TABLE 8A

Table 8A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 8. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (Double Twist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs and sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

Unique Eos probeset identifier number Gene cluster number Genbenk accession numbers Pkey: CAT number: Accession: 2

2

CAT number Accessions Pkey

AADTS-88 AA 120051 AADT4651 AADG2852 AADT472 AADB490 AADG4751 AADT6042 AA111172 AAD65371 AADT9519 AADT5-80 AA11322 AATU6723 AADT0923 AADT014 AADD6182 AAD64289 AADG519 AADE513 AADT5524 AAD68243 AADT820 AADT934 AADS918 AADT9523 AADT014 AAD6168 AAD6189 AAD65957 AAD63515 AADT562 AAD65284 AAD5638 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD6381 AAD6381 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7628 AAD6381 AAD7638 AAD7638 AAD6381 AAD7638 AAD638 A AA079487 AA128547 AA128291 AA079587 AA079500 116761_1 190299_1 109698_1 125076 114636 20

25

2

280847 X55885 X55803 AFD62142 X55891 X17675 Z41274 Z41277 Z47278 X5588 Z47275 X22109 AFD62140 L01278 AFD62134 AFD62139 X81723 280840 X81733 X81743 X81747 X81732 Z80643 AW402942 AW403516 X55919 AFD62190 35 LOTZER AFROSTOS PLIT METAL SETTING BATTORIS PROSESS AND SETTING AFFORMATION TO THE OFFICE PROSESS AND SETTING AFFORMATION TO THE OFFICE PROSESS AND SETTING AFFORMATION TO THE OFFICE PROSESS AFFORMATION TO THE O 40

L04342 L03818 L03817 AW404978 S 5

entrez_MZ1305 genbank_N48000 entrez_M5598 221_260 x62 101624

22

X02111 SGT794 AL131056 247243 247234 AF082268 247227 AL131058 AF082100 AF082220 X02108 AAQBSS99 AA464794 X08981 AWAZDS98 AWAGS799 AA464794 X02524 WSD02 WSD0

8

124842 217726_1 R56 103758 A4084874_[_81 130064 221_264 X57;

2

23

20

23

XX7819 LZB157 AAXE746 AWZ2808 AW40A538 LZ8169 LZ8169 LZ8195 RZ3195 AAZ85086 AW2727Z YZZ455 AW40A692 X57819 X57823 AW405604 AW40A47 Z34914 AW406542 AA4Z7728 AA604389 AW405506 AW4055117 AWART RE LIGGEZ AMARCOS HIGGEZ AMARCOTOR RETZABLESSA ANTOTOS SOFRES AFTOLES AFTOLES AND ANTOTOS HIGGES.

WESSEZ ANTOTOS ANTOTO

AFTODSEZ AFOSSOS I AFTODSEZ ANUGOSSA ANUGSSO ANUGSSOS ANUGOSSOS AFOSSOS I AT SUSSOT ANGOZOZ MEDOSEZ AFOSSOS PE VARTIS ANUGOS AZALIGAS ANUGOTOS AZALIGAS ALOSTISAZ ANUGOSOZ ALOSSOS ALOSSOS ANOGOS PAZOT TA SUSSTIZON AMAZIAZ AGEZTISS AABGADZ PEZILAD DETOZA JOZONI I MGITTI DETOTOT AASZOGOS AACESAGO Uzbago ludet is Waladd angost Tesses am (ssec) alossos angozas anugosos anugosoz aargina wizagot alasodos AFOATZI AFOATZZ AFUGGIG AMMOHAN ZAGAG GIGIZZ AFUGGGG AFUGJITA YITAQ AFOATZIG AFUGSGS YITAGG AFOSTGG AFUGZIGI AFUGGIG AFUGZIG AFOSZZOI AFUSZIGA AFOSZTGG AFUATZIG AFOSZGOO AFOATZIT AFUGGIG AFUGZSI AFUGJOI AFUGGIG AFUGGIG AFUGGIG S55ZGZ AFUGGGS AFUGGGZ AFUGGIT AFUGGHA AFUGGIG

130232 18831_2 U29463 T88946 F10106 AA232161 AA2 109097 genbank_AA167512

TABLE 9: Figure 9 from BRCA 001-2 US

Table 9 depicts a preferred group of genes upregulated in tumor tissue compared to normal breast tissue. S

10	Pkey: EvAccn:		nique Eos probi xemplar Access	Unique Eos probeset identifier number Exemplar Accession number, Genbank accession number
	UnigenalD: Unigene Title:		Jaigene aumber Jaigene gene title	
15	Pkay	ExAcen	UnigeneID	UnigeneTite
	100690 4	00690 AA383258 02211 8E314524	Hs.1657 Hs.78776	éstogen receptor 1 nutativa transmentena endala
5	103587	BE270268	Hs.82128	514 oncoretal trophoblast glycoprotein
3	105038	AF183810 Hs.2610; AW503733 Hs.9414	Hs.26102 Hs.9414	opposite strand to Indhorhlinophalangeal syndrome i KIAA 1488 protein
	105500		AW602166 Hs.222399 ·	CEGP1 protein
	105990		Hs.29403	hypothetical protein FLJ22060
	106155		Hs.33287	nudeer factor I/B
23	106373		Hs.21907	histone acety/transferase
	106414	BE568205	Hs.28827	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 2
	1000			ESTs, Weatty similar to A43932 mucin 2 precursor, intesting
	11900			Homo sapiens clone 25194 mRNA sequence
	1456	AI904232	Hs.75323	prohibitin
စ္က	116470	AI272141	Hs.83484	SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 4
	17280		Hs.172129	Homo sepiens cDNA: FLJ21409 fs, clone COL03924
	11977		Hs.2533	EST
	121723			hypothetical protein FLJ10134
	124059		Hs.283713	ESTs, Weakly similar to S64054 hypothetizal protein YGL050w
35	131148		AW953575 Hs.303125	p53-Induced protein PIGPC1
	132371		Hs.46877	PRO2000 protein
	134169	134169 AIG90916 He 178137	He 178137	transducer of EBBRO 1

TABLE 10: Figure 10 from BRCA 001-3 PCT

Table 10 depicts a preferred group of genes upregulated in tumor tissue compared to normal breast tissue. S

10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Piery Lindgene Tille RR: RR: RR: RR: RR: RR: RR:	C. C	Unique Eco probee Eumpler Accesses Unique number Unique number Unique number Ratio of furny to n Ratio of 179- Ratio of	Lingue Eco probestel identifier number Inflagen untroller Inflagen untroller Inflagen untroller Inflagen untroller Railo of 17th percentile how't but and Railo of 17th percentile how't be and Has 1950 Has 19	75.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.5	5 52525 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	E %5588787-48574-88-487177467-76
55	100643 100661 100667 100745 100774 100783 100783	NM_005037 BE623001 L05424 L05424 L05424 BE207168 J05581 AF078847 M28460 BE563957		jeastin 3 (f. berform) Home segiest floctoral protein 1.39 mRNA, Home segiests floctoral protein 1.39 mRNA, CO44 enrigen (forming function and indian moder receipts addissing 2, group F. m much 1, transmentane persent transcription factor IIII, polype glythome segient (cloud, 104) enricoblastia eddyrated RNA polymense transcription	4.08.08.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.	43 4 4 5 5 6 5 6 6 4 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	88- <u>8</u> 5=5+8
09	100877 101038 101046			KIAA0874 protein S164 protein repiscation potein A2 (32kD) NIA 002122-Homo sapiens mejon histocompat partonic anthoriese VIII	3722	8 5 1 5 8	4-8 <u>5</u>

						·			
4 4 4 5 8 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	2 0 0 7 E 2 2 2 4 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	23.88.28.55 53.83.88	2 2 2 3 4 8 8 5 5 3 4 8 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	35 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	15 33 33 24 28 28 28 28 28	5.2.7. 5.3.7.7. 5.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	5.6
£ + * & & &	8522 ង ភ្ជុំទ	- 8 2 - 5 523 54	2 + 2 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	- X 8 5 + 50 £	448888- <u>+</u>	8-80 8-80	85528	8	4 4 8
88558	952838 952838	33 14 38 38 103	2 2 6 8 2 E	* 5 5 5 5 5 5	8 4 8 13 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	202 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	258 25 28 25 25	251 254 1346
1222	- 4.8.8.4.2. 5.8.4.2.8.2.2.	31 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	4.00 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	32222	25 2 2 2 3 3 5 5 8 2 4 5 5 5 8 8 9 9 8	202 202 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	882 822 102 102 44 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	8882285	56.72
nucleolar GTPase neuroscible Y respicy Y1 en y hydrocynn receptor Y2 en y hydrocynn receptor Y2 cych-orporalerit hinase 7 (homolog al Xe rinathr mellioprolehatie hinase 7 (homolog al Xe noth mellioprolehatie (homolog al Xe noth homologo en Xe not	Act into your activates in a transfer at 18 transfe	RAS p21 putelin edithetin (GTPase activa interferon-housed protlem with tetratifulatedum 1 receptor, type I guarvitate briding protlem 1, inferferong bythuman either incompage type I gene, 3 R2A histone family, member A	centellar againearion-related protein bullous pemphilod entigen (12/02/40kb) TM fortotox grantile, essodated RNA-bi carboxypeptidase B1 (ilssue) cell division orbid 4-line	program of purchase technical production of program of purchase shall be produced to the program of purchase and production to the production of production	seror carrier protein 2 centromes potein A (17k2) slayltransferase dual specificity prosphatase 5 CDC16 (cell division cycle 16, S. cereel deets associated protein 3 secreted phosphory cycle 13, secreted pusitive transmentane potein.	- Li M deman only 4 callone and a callone and nonly a callone and nonging responde (lazaro inhibitor of DNA bhofing 4, dominant neg poteith kness Cale 2 callone and a cal	Nymeninase (L-kymrenine hydrolese) TRAF family membe-associated NFGB expl CDP-discyllytheric synthase (phospholiza extracellular methr protein 1 carpiese 2, aportbas-ethaled system pr Laryophen (importity) blab 2 eyes absent (Drosophila) homolog 2 Humen cholar 2948 ARMA sequence Instruction (eds. AP-2 comma factive)	Iroquula homeobox protein 5 embronine escolorini escolorini escolorini escolorini escolorini escolorini escolorini escolorini escolori esc	Adhafug Ganschillon lactor 2 methylene lateshydroblata dehydrogenase trafol factor 1 (pSZ)
	BE545277 BE535511 BE535511 M21305 NM_000424 NM_000548	101478 NM_002690Hs_758 101484 AA033486 Hs_20315 101507 X16899 Hs_82112 101621 BE301604 Hs_62681 101624 MS_5898 101664 AA436989 Hs_121017	M63256 L11690 S70114 M81057 M83822	AW024390 Hs.155631 AW024390 Hs.153631 AA446644 Hs.622 ALD49610 Hs.622 ALD40627 Hs.194652 BF245149 Hs.87643	U11313 NM_001805 NM_00645 NM_004419 AA450274 AL036335 BE313280 BE313280 BE313280		10254 NR, 0033715, 169139 10256 U5303 Ne, 14697 10250 U5303 Ne, 15280 10250 U5727 Ne, 1697 10263 U5737 Ne, 1627 10263 NI, 1027 10269 U7307 Ne, 1527 1027 1027 1027 1027 1027 1027 1027 10	U90304 BE242035 D85390 BE262386 A1815559 NM_002275	102961 AL119505 Hs. 198168 102963 AU076611 Hs.154672 103003 AI310275 Hs. 1406
'n	10	51	20	30	35	45	55	09	65

ននិន	3 2	. 2	8	٠,	3 9	ಸ	5	∞:	= 4	.	- \$	2 \$	2 %	S	162	ŧ	₽.	~ 8	9 =	· -	429	vo c	- c	- 8		٠.	- =	:_	•	ę,	. 5	2	∞	. .	e 4	. 8	\$	æ 8	3 -	æ	Ξ.		₽.	- 1	2 22	-	:	2 _	Q			-	
# Z 2	£ 5	3 25	ā	\$	£ 2	ē	S	ੜ:	2 8	3 6	ă	18	£	281	28	6	2	2	€ ₹	2	1612	8 8	3 9	8	8	5	3 2	8	3	នីន	3 7	\$	F	<u>ج</u> ج	£ 5	ន	ž	\$:	2 E	Ē	9 ;	: 2	ន	₹ 8	§ 53	율	8	3 5	5	2 E	8:	5	
8.6.	; ;	3 =	27	<u>.</u>	3 6	20	Ţ	7	e .	, c		3 6	. 4	4.9	35	3.9	7.5	e :	3 6	12	8	33	7 6	2	8	۲. ۲	7. «	8.0	4.	5:	2 6	6.	1.7	₩.	, e	3 4	,		·	3	e:	: ~	\$	2:	3 3	162	8,6	32	12	£ 5	89	;;	
multitunctional polypeptide similar to S lactotransferth matty matty matty	CDC28 profelo blesse 1 (MWP1; IRBRS	cadherin 3, type 1, P-cacherin (obscents	Norrie disease (pseudogiloma)	Northe disease (pseudoglioma)	monokine Induced by comme interferon	retinoblastome-binding protein 7	v-rel avlan reticuloendothellosis virat	monocyte to macrophage differentiation-e	utyroid normone receptor coactivating pr	uracul-urva grycosytasa sine octrifa homeobox (Orsecohilis) homoto	costed vesicle membrane among induced	notice vesice membrane protest	M-chase phosphometrin 6	SMT3 (suppressor of mil two 3, years) ho	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor t	allylglycerone phosphate synthese	vimantin	514 oncoletal trophoblast glycoprotein	cauteful I, type 1, E-cathern (epitrell RCL 2-especiated ethancome	SRY (sex detarmining region Y)-box 9 (ca	collagen, type I, athha 1	HZB histone family, member Q	ADT-ADDUSTABULI (BCCA-LINE 3 http://documail.com/ahma/3	mammaglobin 2	opposite strand to trichorhinophalangeal	hypothetical protein	Kiva omong moul promin, A chromosome HSPC039 protein	small Inducable cytokine subfamily A (Cy	doublecortin and CaM kinase-like 1	N-terminal acetyltransferase complex and	Homo sapiens cDNA: FL 121409 for china C	prolactin-induced protein	hypothetical protein MGC4818	hypothetical protein AF140225	ructear receptor subramity 1, group I, m obvo7503 a1 Scares fetal lives spiece	hypothetical protein	ESTs, Weakly similar to 834087 hypotheti	protein kinase (cAMP-dependent, catalyti	FOR BEARING MINNA, CONA DIN-EDOGLOTO (macrophage erythrobast attacher	gb:ze9/d11.s1 Soares_leta_heart_NbHH19W	leuchs-rich repeat-containing 2	ESTa	EST8	DKFZP434N093 protein	(rizzled (Drosophlia) homotog 8	ESTs	anner act vansporer system A1	ESTS	KIAA1468 protein KIAA1285 protein	lumican House confere ANA Contracts	Horno saprens curva PLJ11027 fis, cone PL	
103023 AW500470 Hs.117950 103024 NM_002343Hs.105938 103036 M13400 Hs.81360	103030 M13309 NS:03109	X63629	X65724	X65724	X72755	AW411340	X75042	AA206186	103346 X8/613 HS.5464	8		X84453	AW175781	AI878922	Y00815	AW408009	AL133415	103587 BEZ70266 HS.82128			103658 NM_000088Hs.172928			NM_002407	AF183810	104129 H53349 Hs.88806		AB012113	AB002367	104278 AW583693 Hs.109253	_	X51501	_	567 AA040620	104502 H47810	-	H00820	104636 R82252 Hs.106106		BE244072	104787 AA027317	A1139058	AI250789	AW015318	104926 BE288808 Hs.33363	AF072873	104968 Al249502 Hs.29669	AA121686	_	105038 AW503733 Hs.9414 105041 AB037716 Hs.26204	AA148710	OCICE.SH ESCOCH BOUCUL	
		~				2				15					ឧ				25				30				35	1			40				45	!			20				55			5	9			65	:		

	·		·		
2423988888888888888888888888888888888888	0.5 3.9 3.9 3.3 5.6 8.4 12.7	201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	0.000.446.046.	446884468468 478478	25.5.5.4.4.4.4.5.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.
80048000	524682°°8 ₂ °8	350428-75-		- 8 9 8 5 8 5 - 7	- 83 1 138 138 - 9 138 -
33388444888333	A 8 5 5 5 5 2 2 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	£28582855	825088888	38 <u>5</u> 346 <u>7</u> 285	385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385
ಬಳಕರಾಬರಾಗ್ತಹದ್ದು ಬೆಬೆಟ್ ರಾಬ್ರಸ್ಟ್ ರಾಸ್ಕ	25.5.1.2.2.3.8.8.5. 25.1.3.3.3.2.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	6 4 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	4 C C 4 4 C C 4 4 4 C C	
hypothefloat probab FLJ22835 ESTs. Weakly similar to 189222 hypothefl methy-ClyG binding domein probeh 4 KANLOS proben Humo saptens Clorf19 mRNA, partial cds AD036 proben hypothedusi probeh PRO2849 eydskellenn ssockaled proben 2 tropomodulin 3 (ubfquilkoa) ALEXT proben KIAAA456 proben ESTs	ESTs, Weakly skriller to AF126743 1 DNAJ hypothekiza protein ESTs hypothekiza protein FL110849 hypothekiza protein FL110849 homo saptiens, chore MGC:16189, nRNA, com RNA bhading motif protein &A FRA bhading motif protein &A homo saptiens cDNA: FL22015 fs, chore L hypothekiza protein FL13033	Home stylens inRNA; GDNA 'DKF2p584H1916 (19 regulator from consense breacribe 2, DVF 3. hypothetical problem FL1429 5. MAA1451 protein FL1429 5. hypothetical problem FL1429 5. hypothetical problem FL1429 5. https://dx.	ESTs histone deace/base 3 upstean behing protein 1 (LBP-1a) Horozagber GOM FLJ 11918 ft, chore HE DVZ-ZPS4/DS protein nuclear-receptor coactolator 2 sens domain, hrmunoplockiin domain (ig), est open domain, hrmunoplockiin domain (ig), ESTs ESTS	Improveducation recurs to the control of proposed process of the control of the c	hypothelical protein FL/10346 UDP-glucoset glucosylitansile ESTs ESTs ESTs FSTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs E
8.0048826048			AW294631 Hs.11325 A1609530 Hs.279788 NM_0145174s.28423 A680737 Hs.28968 AW37434 Hs.5364 AA834684 Hs.57913 EEX46607 Hs.5598 A1723118 Hs.15193 HF57111 Hs.27132	AW8446 Hs.2647 AA878183 Hs.17448 A7206019 Hs.110347 AA788946 Hs.1688 A55944 Hs.28396 A8601518 Hs.22209 A4827976 Hs.23209 A4827976 Hs.23303 A48407751 Hs.28332	MOOT708 Hs.32271 MS986 Hs.2780 MS986 Hs.2780 MS986 Hs.2780 Address Hs.885 Address Hs.780 Address Hs.780 MM, Oot228H (1982 MM, Oot228H (1982 MM, Oot228H (1982 MM, Oot228H (1982 MM, Oot238H (198
105091 105143 105143 105154 105157 105189 10520 105248 105254 105255 105250	105288 105329 105329 105324 105326 105326 105426 105426 105426 105426 105426 105426	105508 105511 105518 105539 10554 105610 105627 105627		105784 105784 105806 105807 105823 105832 105851 105851	105873 105886 105906 106020 106020 106020 106033 106057 106095 106096 106096 106096 106096 106096 106096 106096 106096
. 5	15	30	35	50	55 60 65

\$42828882-\$528-\$258-\$348948-\$24-\$25-\$258888825-\$18-95-84-88-88-88-\$ Hono septens cDNA FL/10071 fig, done HE 38
FST, Modornis y finate in LULI J/HUMNA 48
ATP-dependent in Enforce response prefer
Hone septens core 2570 m RNN sequence 53
Hono septens core 2570 m RNN sequence 53
Hono septens rBNA-CDNA DNC-ZDS-GOOTIZ-(154
Hone septens rBNA-CDNA DNC-ZDS-GOOTIZ-(154
Hopothecia protein FL/ZDS-GOOTIZ-(154
HOPOTIZ-(154
HO UDP-N-copyl-clobed-ogalacticamines-polyp hypochetical protein MGC4608 MFM MGC4 Hono sapiens mRNA; cONA DKFZp886M0723. Homo sapiens cDNA; FLJ21487 its, done C Homo sapiens done 25142 mRNA saquence hypothetical protein FLJ20303. nucker lador VB KIAA1323 problem Homo septich dyna 019112 My019 problem KIAA1483 problem hypothetical problem FLJ20550 hypothetical problem FLJ10555 CDA 14
EST, Weaky sinilar to 138022 hypotheli
(KA41558 protein
pbrad381 t.2 al Gessler Winns Iumor Homo a succhianta-Cha (Bass Gor)-forming, bela programmed cell death 6 (propitossa-fundu-edoxudacide pyropkosspitatasa-photosphodi hypothetan protein DVCZpG58G1424
KIAA134 protein JAN binding protein 6 lomo sapiens, clone IMAGE:3685398, mRNA, potasskim vollaga-gated channel, delayed CG1.79 potalin ESTs ESTs ESTs ig superlamity receptor LNIR uclear receptor co-represson/HDAC3 comp nolecule possessing ankyrin repeats indu typothelical protein FLJ20477 nannosidase, alpha, class 1A, member 1 lypothetical protein FLJ11289 gloma-amplified sequence-41 cofactor required for Sp1 transcriptions DKFZP586E1621 protein tumor rejection antigen (gp98) 1 CIAA0406 gene product KIAA1118 protein GK001 protein (106155 AAA2841 Hs.33287 (106157 AAA2841 Hs.33287 (106258 AAA2853 Hs.27452 (106250 AAA38130 Hs.1732 (106320 AAA37378 Hs.32650 (106320 AAA73787 Hs.3250 (106320 AAA73787 Hs.3250 (106320 AAA73787 Hs.3250 (106320 AAA7378 Hs.1732 (106320 AAA7378 Hs.2732 (106320 AAA7378 Hs.2734 (107320 AAA7378 Hs.15370 (107 8 10 2 ន 25 8 35 5 5 20 55 65

96

						·		
8. 8 8 7. 7. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	268888	25 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	25.88±28	55 25 25 5 54 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	525585478 575884788	23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1222222
	89	8-128-8538	- 282-2	: 52 5 - 5 5 5 -	2 # 5 # X * 4 +	7±558751	2-∞223 →	4-8-
\$ 55 ¥ ¥ £ 85 £	*****	3822828225 38238			43.508.458.338 43.508.458.338	438 833 843 843 843 843	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	. 8 2 2 5 2 8 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	32772		4 6 8 6 6	\$2.282.2 <u>5</u>	13.2 13.2 13.7 14.2		35 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	(13.1 10.5 3.9 3.1
LIM domeirs containing 1 SWISNF helbed, mathy associated, acti hypothetical protein FLL7357T hypothetical protein FLL17077 ESTS, Westey, parties and LALL/J-HUMAN ALU S briefibin A-hribbine guarine anderddoo hypothetical protein FLL22222	homes box C10 KGA41077 protein general brasorption fledor IIIC, potyp Homos saplens done 24674 mRNN sequence hydoletisa protein FJ.2X644	hypothetical protein MGG5330 DGP298061317 protein MGG5330 and mills (Drossobile Scraes homolo), act retinible scraes homolo), act of retinible scraes homological protein Homological Prot	ESTS hypothedical protein FLL13033 hypothedical protein FLL13033 EST Home septems cDNA: FLL2134 fa. done C	calcitorin gene-valled portide-receptor 4.9 Horo sepiera mRNA; cD/N CNC72,658F 1822 (1.29 KNA/172 porele Mazz interacting nucles 6.9 sex comb on midley (Dresophis)-ille 1 3.3 francherful anneal mortalining 9.42	hypothetical protein FLI21016 casel hase 2, epha 1 polypeptide ESTs ESTs ESTs FORTH CANA DIVEZGEHHIS16 hypothetical protein 659 synthytic, bea 4 (cytocychiessociales fyrthytic, bea 4 (cytocychiessociales	myoshin regulation japin chain interaction Horno sapiens cDNA FLJ 13454 ft, done Pt. ESTs, Westly hallies in CARST much 2 p. ESTs, Westly hallies in CARV JULIMAN CYTOC hypothetical problem LLZD751 ESTs, Westly shaller to TRHY JULIMAN TRICH promotional biogenesis listory 1 MANAN TRICH	ES13 phyl/2003.41 Scares fetal her spleen KUA40329 proteh KUA4042 proteh ES134 KUA40878 proteh Horne spains activity Fill St. & chne HE phys93607 s1 Webzmann Clistchy Epithel hyphoelizal protein FLI20097	dy-30-lite protein mRN4, CONA DVC7265N2424 [13.1 Home septem mRN4, CONA DVC7265N2424 [13.1 Home septem mRN4, CONA DVC7265N2424 [13.1 Home septem mRN4, CONA DVC726N2, CONA
107994 AA038811 154,64697 108040 A1121031 154,15897 108055 B264479 154,1638 108050 B264479 15,1638 108467 A478558 15,96531 108529 A404877 15,65558 108534 A40727410 15,6558	BE546947 AB029000 AF133123 AF070578 AI652238	. 0	H89083 Hs.181915 BE220601 Hs.301997 AA219691 Hs.73625 AA179962 Hs.73643 AW976516 Hs.283707		A&B78923 Hs.289059 AB31874 Hs.155140 AA889362 Hs.288780 F10024 Hs.288740 AA17392 Hs.286416 AA17395 Hs.180378 R68827 Hs.39011 AW35052 Hs.301528	A1084066 AA001266 A1796320 BE075297 A1668594 AK000768 A1610702 H11238	AF073089 H61560 AA071276 AB007302 H97678 NM_014899 BE000831 NZ2414	_
~	10	15	25	30	40	50 50	55	65

hypothetical protein FLJ1105
hypothetical protein FLJ2141 similar to 37
nuclear receptor authority 1, group 1, m 43
horns appliers mRN4, cDN4, DKPZAS4E022 (ff 10, hypothetical protein FLJ21839 similar to hypothetical protich
Homo septians GDNA FLJ13239 ftr, done OV
asporm (LRR class 1)
Homo septians cDNA FLJ20738 ftr, done HE
hypothetic protein FLJ11183
KLMA1381 protein
KLMA1385 protein Homo saplers, chore MGC: 15383, mRNA, com promish (mouse)-like 1 hypothetical protein DKFZp56400523 ESTa. Weakly similar to 18022 hypothed inner mind-bonded membrano pepidiasa 2 hypothedizal potelin . 18574 gene ESTa. Modurately similar to 18574 gene Homo septora EAN, 111922 ila, chon HE ghypeSthGs at Soarsa leal liver splann hypothedizal protein OKTS/182828 ESTs, Weakly similar to tany ead omega hypothetical protein FLJ10052 Homo sapiers GDNA FLJ11321 fs, clone PL estramombrane opamine, 4-domains, subtamly A charalter, and chair specified phosphatas 11 RNARNP Horos sapiers CDNA: FLZ1272 Rs, done C plastin 3 (T tsolom). The character of the ch PDZ domain contahing 1 STs, Moderately similar to Z195_HUMAN Z hypothelical protein FLJ22181 KIAA1077 protein gb:yg/71/12.s1 Soares Infant brain 1NIB H ESTs, Weakly strullar to 21092604 B cell ansmembrane, prostate androgen Induced s fen (Orcsophila, RNA-binding protein KIA40942 protein gb:yg29c02.s1 Sceres Infant brain 1NIB H ESTs; calsyntenin-2 NIF3 (Ngg1 Interacting factor 3, 8, pombe PAN2 protein introduced protein PL 10540 hypothetical protein FL/23309 hypothetical gene DKFZp434A1114 Acrotybule-essociated protein 18 ypothetical protein FLJ14281 ypothetical protein FLJ13187 110916 BED02289 Ha.29724
11092 V19002 BES02289 Ha.29724
1101000 V19002 Ha.56569
110100 V19002 Ha.56569
110100 V19002 Ha.56569
110100 V19002 Ha.56569
110100 V19002 Ha.50190
110100 V190 2 15 2 25 8 35 20 **\$** 45 25 8 65

888 124 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25.44.05.05.48.1.1.85 	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.
2-22	50 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	866886	4 r 8 8 8 8 5 - 0 0 2 8 8 5 1
222 233 333 335 252 253 253 253 253 253	252448884288844888 26244888	24 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	33 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133
hymphod nuclear protein (LAF-4) mRNh Humo sepiera mRNh; CONA DNFZpAJSE033 (fr 6.7 Humose-1-phocybridgense phocypraleses SST 8 EST 8 EST 9 EST 8	hypothetical protein FLI/13/28 14-00 sapters mRNA Mil largh insert GDN 4.5 14-00 sapters mRNA Mil largh insert GDN 4.5 15-00 sapters mRNA Mil largh insert GDN 4.5 15-00 sapters mRNA Mil largh insert GDN 4.5 15-00 sapters may be saptered by the sapters may be saptered by the sapters GDNA FLI/10/68 is, done MIL homo sapters GDNA FLI/10/68 is, done MIL south a corner largh come sapters GDNA FLI/10/68 is, done MIL asouth a corner largh whomo sapters GDNA FLI/10/68 is, done MIL asouth a corner largh 2 (scalarable may 2 (scalarable ma	Menticuth of light branchere (pp 130, p. 5.2 Horno sapera, chore IMAGE-35077281, mcNA, 7.5 Foot only protein 8 MedE-35077281, mcNA, 7.5 Foot only protein 8 MedE-35077281, mcNA, 7.5 Foot only protein 2RR/S (2007) Med 28 MedE-35077281, p. 5.5 Foot only protein 2RR/S (2007) MedE-3507 Med-3507	Hiemo septens GDNA FLJ14834 fis, done Pt. 35 BNG7245801818 protein 5.1 BNG7245801818 protein 5.1 BNG7245801818 protein 5.1 BNG7245801818 protein 5.1 BNG724580181 protein 5.1 BNG724580181 protein 5.1 BNG724580181 protein 5.1 BNG746181 protein 5.1 BNG776181 protein
14124 W5754 H512501 14132 AW38479 H5170 14182 AF5968 H52256 14180 AF57424 H515276 14250 AL15760 H5254 14252 AL15760 H5276 14452 AR37012 H5270 14452 AR37012 H5270 14476 AF3101 H5270 14774 AR5967 H51576 14776 AF3101 H5270 14777 AF3101 H5270 14770 AF3101 H5270 14777 AF3101 H52	AW28668 AI751438 NM_01155 AI82363 AW00219 AW182695 AW365434 AM22867 AK001468 NM_012317 AK001468 NM_012317 AK081339 AK08110 AW992356	115778 AW87707 HA BZDBS 115725 AW87205 HA SBDS 115725 AW87205 HA SBDS 115725 AW87205 HA 15997 115825 RDDS 115824 AW37305 HA 13999 115824 AW37305 HA 13999 115824 AW37305 HA 13999 115824 AW37305 HA 28939 115824 AW37312 HA 28939 115824 AW37312 HA 28939 115824 AW37312 HA 28939 115827 AW37312 HA 28939	116204 AWB1622 bs. 10846 116228 AWB172 bs. 17428 116238 AWB077 bs. 44029 116236 AA23913 bs. 88201 116238 AA33913 bs. 88201 116238 AA33913 bs. 88201 116328 AA33013 bs. 4604 116328 AA313013 bs. 4604 116329 AA31301 bs. 4604 116470 AA31301 bs. 47202 116470 AA372141 bs. 8204
s 10 10 20 20	35	40 45 50	60 60

Honno sapients mRNA for KIAA/T71 protein, hypothectal protein FLL21639 similer to plateist (ahread growth factor C bornococamals and PHD frage containing, 3 gbzz16671 st Soates etcal fines appear CHD and PLA factors appear EST, Moderately similar to 184374 gane N hypothetical protein FLJ 13964 Homo sepiens cDNA: FLJ22063 fs, clone H ESTs hypothedical protein prion protein 2 (dubled) ESTs, Weakly similar to IEFS_HUMAN TRANS ESTs, Weakly similar to A35659 trueppelepinta-A3 rbosomal protein L34 Homo eaptens PIG-M mRNA for mannosytran high-mobility group protein 2-like 1 ESTs ESTs, Highly similar to 1819485A CENP-E hypothetical protein FLJ2342 ADP-Abosytation lactor-lite 5 Homo sapiens cDNA: FLJ21409 fls, clone C solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic ESTs, Wesky similar to 138022 typothesi hypothetical protein FLJ22059 Ser-Thr protein kinase related to the my KOEI, (Lys-Asp-Gh-Leu) endoptasmic retic gb:zb32n01.a1 Soares, senescent fibroblas Homo saplens cDNA: FLJ22330 fs, done K ESTs Fernconi enemia, complementation group f cyclin 12 ESTs B-cell CLL/lymphoma 11B (zino linger pro EST eukemia-associated phosphoprotein p18 (RNA binding moili, aingle stranded inter EST® DKFZP586B0319 protein NY-REN-S8 antgen ALM2025 HA 43220
ALM2025 HA 43397
ALM2025 HA 43397
ALM2025 HA 43397
ALM2025 HA 43397
ALM2025 HA 4437
ALM2025 HA 4437
ALM2025 HA 43220
ALM2025 HA 43220 AITB0016 18:27:27
AITB0017 18:27:27
AITB0018 18:27:27
AITB0018 18:27:27
AITB0018 18:20:27
AITB018 18:20:27 2 2 ន 23 8 35 수 45 လ 55 ଌ જ

203

S	01	15	20	25	30	35	6	45	20	\$\$	9	65
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•	•	٠.	٠.	•	·
											-	
		-										
•									•			
55,53882	35255	3,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	27.74	28888	18286	28282	2228-	440,64	22222	7.58.55	22888	2222
						_						40
855-43-	. T	このかってい			5 m 2 m 2 i	-= 2 2 2 ~	~ % ~ = -	& 2° 0 − 5	±8-4-	45 8 8 8 25	= 2-= -	8
\$ 5 5 8 8 8 5 8 8	2882E	រ	388588	ង ង ង គ	388383	2 8 8 55 8 8 2 8 8 55 8 8 8	\$ \$ £ 5 £	ននិងនេងន	82827	28882	20×24	85 23
							8 8 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5					
							4.9 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1	22222	3.2 3.6 3.6 3.7 7.2 7.2		7.58.63	3.9 4.3 5.8 5.8 5.1 3.1 927
		2255	35.25.7				4.9 3.2 1.28 3.1	22222	33.6.6.2	표 5.8.8.8.2.4.	7.58.63	a 6
		2255	35.25.7				4.9 3.2 1.28 3.1	22222	33.6.6.2	표 5.8.8.8.2.4.	7.58.63	a 6
		2255	35.25.7				4.9 3.2 1.28 3.1	22222	33.6.6.2	표 5.8.8.8.2.4.	7.58.63	a 6
		2255	35.25.7				4.9 3.2 1.28 3.1	22222	33.6.6.2	표 5.8.8.8.2.4.	7.58.63	a 6
		2255	35.25.7				4.9 3.2 1.28 3.1	22222	1.3) 3.2 5.6 ng enzyme E2D 3 (fromo 3.6 tbillty complex, class 3.7	표 5.8.8.8.2.4.	7.58.63	a 6
		2255	35.25.7				4.9 3.2 1.28 3.1	22222	1.3) 3.2 5.6 ng enzyme E2D 3 (fromo 3.6 tbillty complex, class 3.7	표 5.8.8.8.2.4.	7.58.63	a 6
	2.2 cal protein FLJ10330 8.5 8.5 3.7 3.7 5 petra mRNA; 20NA DKFZp386B211 (if 5.6 petra mRNA; 20NA DKFZp386B21 (if 5.6 petra mRNA; 20NA DKFZp386B21 (if 5.6 petra mRNA; 20NA DKFZp386B21 (if 5.6 petra mRNA; 20NA DKFZp386B2 (if 5.6 petra mRNA; 20	2255	35.25.7				4.9 3.2 1.28 3.1	3.3 Weakly similar to ALU1 HUMAN ALUS 3.1 retical protein FLJ14007 3.5	1.3) 3.2 5.6 ng enzyme E2D 3 (fromo 3.6 tbillty complex, class 3.7	표 5.8.8.8.2.4.	7.58.63	a 6
	3.7 Protein FLJ10330 8.5 8.5 3.7 323 protein 8.5 8.5 3.7 3.8 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6	2255	35.25.7					ALUS 3.1	13.2 sing betor (CC1.3) 3.2 sign single-conjugating enzyme EZD 3 (fromo 3.6 sin Nicocompatibility complex, class 3.7 sign single-conjugating complex, class 3.7 sign single-conjugating conjugating co	Mar to 138022 hypotheti 4.7 NA FLJ11946 fis, clone HE 3.3 3.8 Star to JE0350 Antertor 9.9	3.7 sapiers cDNA PLJ 1943 fb, clone HE 6.7 sapiers mRN4; cDNA DKF2p64D036 (fr. 3.4 sapiers, chore IMAGE: 4058594, mRNA, 9.7 condfal fibrecomal protein L42	လူနားရှားက လေကိုသော က
hypothetical povieth FL/2339 EGTs, Westky smilar to E0022 hypotheti 7.5 ab-interactor 12 (SN3-conteiring protei 3.3 ESTs ESTs Homo saptens often 24620 mRNA sequence 3.9 Homo saptens done 24620 mRNA sequence 3.9 ESTs	2.5 Co. 19 Co. 1	educine applier protein i Nossi e Sys ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS EST	ESTS 3.1 ESTS 3.1 ESTS 7.9 hypothetical brain protein my038 5.1 KWA1201 protein 7.7	ESTS 3.9 ESTS 3.4 ESTS 5.4 ESTS 5.4 ESTS 6.4 ESTS 6.4 ESTS 6.4 ESTS 7.4 EST	Constitution of the consti	Upowalkat profession Lucius 12,9 Horno sapient Cultural fis, done NT 3,9 hypothetical profesh FL/1433 4.4 et applicant factor (CCL 3) 3.6 ESTs, protease hithbur 15 (PHS) 2.7 ESTs	4.9 KAA 1085 protein 32 adaptor protein containing pH domain, PT 12.6 membrane-associated nucleic acid binding 4.1 hzvzva.1dzhvniche nusmwürmeterses 3.1	ESTs 3.3 ESTs 3.2 ESTs. Weakly similar to ALU1 HUMAN ALUS 3.1 hypothetical protein FLJ14007 3.5 EST EST	splicing factor (CCC.3) ESTs ENTS Udyullin-cochugaling enzyme E2D 3 (homo 3.6 major histocompastility complex, class 3.7 70A / 1056 cmeth	ESTs, Weakly similar to U3022 hypothed 4.7 Homo septens GDNA FLJ11946 bs, chore HE 3.3 niben protein ESTs, Weakly similar to JE0350 Antertor 9.9 ESTs.	5.7 Horno septens CDNA FLJ 11643 fts, clone HE 6.7 Horno septens CDNA FLJ 11643 fts, clone HE 6.7 Horno septens mRNA, cDNA DNFZp564D036 ft 3.4 Horno septens, done MAGE: 409569, mRNA, 8.7 millochondrial frosomal protein L42	13.9 (15%) white you must be to 178955 serthelih 13.9 muster teatur I/A hypothetizal protein glassification 15% glassified at Shalagene lung carabhana 3.1 202
hypothetical povieth FL/2339 EGTs, Westky smilar to E0022 hypotheti 7.5 ab-interactor 12 (SN3-conteiring protei 3.3 ESTs ESTs Homo saptens often 24620 mRNA sequence 3.9 Homo saptens done 24620 mRNA sequence 3.9 ESTs	2.5 Co. 19 Co. 1	educine applier protein i Nossi e Sys ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS EST	ESTS 3.1 ESTS 3.1 ESTS 7.9 hypothetical brain protein my038 5.1 KWA1201 protein 7.7	ESTS 3.9 ESTS 3.4 ESTS 5.4 ESTS 5.4 ESTS 6.4 ESTS 6.4 ESTS 6.4 ESTS 7.4 EST	Constitution of the consti	Upowalkat profession Lucius 12,9 Horno sapient Cultural fis, done NT 3,9 hypothetical profesh FL/1433 4.4 et applicant factor (CCL 3) 3.6 ESTs, protease hithbur 15 (PHS) 2.7 ESTs	4.9 KAA 1085 protein 32 adaptor protein containing pH domain, PT 12.6 membrane-associated nucleic acid binding 4.1 hzvzva.1dzhvniche nusmwürmeterses 3.1	ESTs 3.3 ESTs 3.2 ESTs. Weakly similar to ALU1 HUMAN ALUS 3.1 hypothetical protein FLJ14007 3.5 EST EST	splicing factor (CCC.3) ESTs ENTS Udyullin-cochugaling enzyme E2D 3 (homo 3.6 major histocompastility complex, class 3.7 70A / 1056 cmeth	ESTs, Weakly similar to U3022 hypothed 4.7 Homo septens GDNA FLJ11946 bs, chore HE 3.3 niben protein ESTs, Weakly similar to JE0350 Antertor 9.9 ESTs.	5.7 Horno septens CDNA FLJ 11643 fts, clone HE 6.7 Horno septens CDNA FLJ 11643 fts, clone HE 6.7 Horno septens mRNA, cDNA DNFZp564D036 ft 3.4 Horno septens, done MAGE: 409569, mRNA, 8.7 millochondrial frosomal protein L42	13.9 (15%) white you must be to 178955 serthelih 13.9 muster teatur I/A hypothetizal protein glassification 15% glassified at Shalagene lung carabhana 3.1 202
4.2 299833 hypothetical povieth FL/22399 4.2 4.2 191172 ESTS, Westlys smilar to ERRZZ hypotheti 7.5 4.2 2851728 abi-interactor 12 (SH3-confering protei 3.3 4.4,26998 ESTs 8718 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2	22. 24. 30. 30. 30. 30. 30. 30. 30. 30. 30. 30	145, 1456-15, 1456-15, 1456-16, 1566-16, 1556-16, 1556-16, 1556-16, 1556-16, 1556-16, 1556-16, 1566-16	3.5 Table 12.18 3.5 3.1 4.297.28 ESTS 7.9 14.297.20 ESTS 7.9 14.295.28 hypothetical bath problem my/335 5.1 44.297.29 KAAA1201 problem my/335 5.1 44.2977.24 ESTS 7.74 ESTS 7.7	Ha.81794 ESTs 3.9 Ha.41160 ESTs 3.4 Hs. 100431 B-cell attenting chemoline 1 (CXCL.13; 3.4 Hs. 223951 Inperpretate prinetin FLIZZZZS (10.3	15.53902 25.14 (14.4) being mile of 15.05.14 (14.4) being mile of 15.05.14 (14.4) being being mile of 15.05.14 (14.4) being being mile of 15.05.14 (14.4) being mile of	23 x 1,04000 (1900 teats) (1900	4.9 s96.42 (1571s 4.9 (1971s)	13.3 14.99051 ESTe 3.3 14.99210 ESTe 3.2 14.99210 ESTe 3.2 14.99210 ESTe 3.2 14.99210 ESTE 5.1 14.99219 Phytohetical protein Full 4007 3.1 14.99319 EST EST 5.1 14.99319 EST 5.1 14.99319 EST 5.1 14.99319 EST 5.1 14.99319	32 H4586 galding bedro (CC1.3) 3.5 H4: 118394 EST 3.6 H4: 118394 EST 3.6 H4: 118394 EST 3.6 H4: 118394 EST 3.7 H5: 118394 EST 3.7 H5: 1183959	47 Hs 194715 ESTS, Weakly similar to 108022 hypothod 47 Hs.32231 Honor papers 40 NR FLJ1986 Its, done HE 3.3 Hs.46778 niban protein 3.8 Hs.46778 ESTS, Weakly similar to 1E0350 Anterior 9.9 Hs.105272 ESTS, Weakly similar to 1E0350 Anterior 4.1 Hs.105272 ESTS	3.7 Hs. 253796 EST5	4.3 Hs. 273166 EVE; Washly stiller to f7885 serheith 3.9 Hs. 17933 muchaer labort VA 4.3 Hs. 21068 hypothetical protein 5.6 global action of global action 5.1 global action 5.1 global action 5.0 global action 5.1 global action 5
4.2 299833 hypothetical povieth FL/22399 4.2 4.2 191172 ESTS, Westlys smilar to ERRZZ hypotheti 7.5 4.2 2851728 abi-interactor 12 (SH3-confering protei 3.3 4.4,26998 ESTs 8718 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2	22. 24. 30. 30. 30. 30. 30. 30. 30. 30. 30. 30	145, 1456-15, 1456-15, 1456-16, 1566-16, 1556-16, 1556-16, 1556-16, 1556-16, 1556-16, 1556-16, 1566-16	3.5 Table 12.18 3.5 3.1 4.297.28 ESTS 7.9 14.297.20 ESTS 7.9 14.295.28 hypothetical bath problem my/335 5.1 44.297.29 KAAA1201 problem my/335 5.1 44.2977.24 ESTS 7.74 ESTS 7.7	Ha.81794 ESTs 3.9 Ha.41160 ESTs 3.4 Hs. 100431 B-cell attenting chemoline 1 (CXCL.13; 3.4 Hs. 223951 Inperpretate prinetin FLIZZZZS (10.3	15.53902 25.14 (14.4) being mile of 15.05.14 (14.4) being mile of 15.05.14 (14.4) being being mile of 15.05.14 (14.4) being being mile of 15.05.14 (14.4) being mile of	23 x 1,04000 (1900 teats) (1900	4.9 s96.42 (1571s 4.9 (1971s)	13.3 14.99051 ESTe 3.3 14.99210 ESTe 3.2 14.99210 ESTe 3.2 14.99210 ESTe 3.2 14.99210 ESTE 5.1 14.99219 Phytohetical protein Full 4007 3.1 14.99319 EST EST 5.1 14.99319 EST 5.1 14.99319 EST 5.1 14.99319 EST 5.1 14.99319	32 H4586 galding bedro (CC1.3) 3.5 H4: 118394 EST 3.6 H4: 118394 EST 3.6 H4: 118394 EST 3.6 H4: 118394 EST 3.7 H5: 118394 EST 3.7 H5: 1183959	47 Hs 194715 ESTS, Weakly similar to 108022 hypothod 47 Hs.32231 Honor papers 40 NR FLJ1986 Its, done HE 3.3 Hs.46778 niban protein 3.8 Hs.46778 ESTS, Weakly similar to 1E0350 Anterior 9.9 Hs.105272 ESTS, Weakly similar to 1E0350 Anterior 4.1 Hs.105272 ESTS	3.7 Hs. 253796 EST5	4.3 Hs. 273166 EVE; Washly stiller to f7885 serheith 3.9 Hs. 17933 muchaer labort VA 4.3 Hs. 21068 hypothetical protein 5.6 global action of global action 5.1 global action 5.1 global action 5.0 global action 5.1 global action 5
4.2 R06559 Hs. 193172 ESTs, Westly shiften to 120339 4.2 AA23224 Hs. 193172 ESTs, Westly shiften to 120327 hypothetic 17.5 AA23224 Hs. 285728 ab-lintenador 12 (SH2-conteining protein 3.3 AAV896809 Ls. 22693 Horno saptens mRNN; -CDNA DAG-26988 FSTS 3.4 AAV88000 Hs. 152203 Horno saptens done 24630 mRNA sequence 3.9 AAV381632 Hs. 152205 ESTs 6.9 AAV381632 Hs. 152205 Hs. 152205 ESTS 6.9 AAV381632 Hs. 152205 H	ACCESSANT STATEST CONTINUES IN THE STATE OF	AMOROTACE THIS ANSWERS A BEST ESTS AMOROTACE TO THE AMOROTACE THE STATE AMORATACE THE	45.1,5300 H237108 5318 3.5 44.03001 H237128 ESTS 7.8 40.030155 H3.07000 ESTS 7.9 7.8 A40.2001 H23270 hypothetical brain prolain my038 5.1 44.042801 H23270 M3.047101 prolain 5.7	A4870948 Hs.87794 ESTs 3.9 AA406203 Hs.41167 ESTs 3.4 A7044187 Hs.100421 B-cell attracting chemoline 1 (CXCL13: 3.5 A5000232 Hs.229851 hpscholated prinels FL.20275 (10.3	AVA1208 1st 48820 TATA box blang mine II 18820 imposes 3.5 Av41208 1st 48850 EST of the form of the form of the Av41208 1st 48851 EST of the form of the Av41208 In 188314 Horno agains mRN4 CDM, INFORMO 5.3 Avance 4.5 Avance 4.5 Avance 5.5 Ava	Avc23493 Tal. Jodgon Pythoretox potent Tub 10.3 ft. Avt45861 Hs. 19305 Horno spalent public May 13.9 Avt45887 Hs. 898.02 hypothetical protein PLI-14301 ft., done NT 3.9 Avt52887 Hs. 145989 epid-ing ledar (ICCI.3) 3.8 AVX17027 Hs. 89853 ESTs, protease bribbter 15 (PIS) 2.7 AVX17077 hs. 89852 ESTs	4.9 AV794215: Hg. 501225 KOA10855 probeh AF 163797 Hg. 2741327 Relation problem containing pid domain, PT 124 AA454579 Hg. 171227 Relation problem containing pid domain, PT 124 AA454579 Hg. 171227 Relationship of the containing pid domain, PT 124 AA454579 Hg. 171227 Relationship of the containing pid domain, PT 124 AT794189 Hg. 151979 AT794149 AT794189 Hg. 151979 AT7941499 AT794189 AT794	44446189 Hg 99051 ESTs 3.3 BESGREOP Hg 990210 ESTs 2.2 AA449453 Ha 182919 ESTs Weekly emiliar to ALU1 HUMAN ALUS 3.1 AM657767 Hs 99519 hypothetical protein FL14007 3.5 AA449419 Hg 989337 EST EST 3.2	48.455678 Ha.119394 ESTs spiking betor (CC1.3) 8.2 AA735721 Ha.119394 ESTs betor (CC1.3) 8.6 AA743922 Ha.119379 UbQuillin-corphygling enzyma EZD3 (homo 3.6 AA719302 Ha.219035 per pelar histocompetability complex, class 3.7 AA719405 Ha.509358 KAA71086 persám 72	AMATRIZA Ha. (942): ESTa, Woakly similar to 130022 hypothod 47 AM738087 Ha. 202231 Homo satebas cDAN FLJ 11960 fist, chore HE 3.3 AL1,3318 Ha. 48778 nhon pared and proper 3.8 AM570318 Ha. 470088 ESTs. (Washly similar to 150350 Anterior 9.9 AM500318 Ha. (1627): ESTs.	AA48989 H3.283796 EST9 AA28982 H3.111498 Humo seplens CDIA PL.11643 fts, done HE 6.7 AA28925 H3.111498 Humo seplens RPAN, CDNA PL.11643 fts, done HE 6.7 AA84925 H3.112493 Humo seplens MANE-109889, mRNA, 9.7 AW179019 H3.112110 millochondria floboamal protein L42 4.2	AND TASTS SEE STEEL, Weakly stiller to 17885 serhelfh 3.9 ALCOS+14 Hs.21063 hypothetizal protein 5.8 AA608599 gbzestle60s.1 Shalayere lung carchioms 3.1 202
4.2 299833 hypothetical povieth FL/22399 4.2 4.2 191172 ESTS, Westlys smilar to ERRZZ hypotheti 7.5 4.2 2851728 abi-interactor 12 (SH3-confering protei 3.3 4.4,26998 ESTs 8718 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2	ACCESSANT STATEST CONTINUES IN THE STATE OF	AMOROTACE THIS ANSWERS A BEST ESTS AMOROTACE TO THE AMOROTACE THE STATE AMORATACE THE	3.5 Table 12.18 3.5 3.1 4.297.28 ESTS 7.9 14.297.20 ESTS 7.9 14.295.28 hypothetical bath problem my/335 5.1 44.297.29 KAAA1201 problem my/335 5.1 44.2977.24 ESTS 7.74 ESTS 7.7	A4870948 Hs.87794 ESTs 3.9 AA406203 Hs.41167 ESTs 3.4 A7044187 Hs.100421 B-cell attracting chemoline 1 (CXCL13: 3.5 A5000232 Hs.229851 hpscholated prinels FL.20275 (10.3	AVA1288 154,8820 TATA box blogs mind 17825 inposes 5.3 AAA1288 154,8820 TATA box blogs more in 17825 inposes 4.6 AAA1289 14,89152 EST box bridge more in 17825 inposes 4.2 AAA1382AT 188314 Horno agalens mRNA CDA INFORMACIO	Avc23493 Tal. Jodgon Pythoretox potent Tub 10.3 ft. Avt45861 Hs. 19305 Horno spalent public May 13.9 Avt45887 Hs. 898.02 hypothetical protein PLI-14301 ft., done NT 3.9 Avt52887 Hs. 145989 epid-ing ledar (ICCI.3) 3.8 AVX17027 Hs. 89853 ESTs, protease bribbter 15 (PIS) 2.7 AVX17077 hs. 89852 ESTs	4.9 AV794215: Hg. 501225 KOA10855 probeh AF 163797 Hg. 2741327 Relation problem containing pid domain, PT 124 AA454579 Hg. 171227 Relation problem containing pid domain, PT 124 AA454579 Hg. 171227 Relationship of the containing pid domain, PT 124 AA454579 Hg. 171227 Relationship of the containing pid domain, PT 124 AT794189 Hg. 151979 AT794149 AT794189 Hg. 151979 AT7941499 AT794189 AT794	44446189 Hg 99051 ESTs 3.3 BESGREOP Hg 990210 ESTs 2.2 AA449453 Ha 182919 ESTs Weekly emiliar to ALU1 HUMAN ALUS 3.1 AM657767 Hs 99519 hypothetical protein FL14007 3.5 AA449419 Hg 989337 EST EST 3.2	48.455678 Ha.119394 ESTs spiking betor (CC1.3) 8.2 AA735721 Ha.119394 ESTs betor (CC1.3) 8.6 AA743922 Ha.119379 UbQuillin-corphygling enzyma EZD3 (homo 3.6 AA719302 Ha.219035 per pelar histocompetability complex, class 3.7 AA719405 Ha.509358 KAA71086 persám 72	AMANTRAT NE. 1942(15 ESTs, Woakly similar to 19902 hypothod 47 AV73005 Ne. 22231 Homo septems cDNA FLJ1966 (is, chine HE 3.3 AL135185 Has 48776 in their profess. 38 ART7319 Ne. 4800688 ESTs. Washly similar to 150350 Anterior 9.9 AM8073235 Hs. 100258 ESTS. ESTS.	AA48989 H3.283796 EST9 AA28982 H3.111498 Humo seplens CDIA PL.11643 fts, done HE 6.7 AA28925 H3.111498 Humo seplens RPAN, CDNA PL.11643 fts, done HE 6.7 AA84925 H3.112493 Humo seplens MANE-109889, mRNA, 9.7 AW179019 H3.112110 millochondria floboamal protein L42 4.2	4.3 Hs. 273166 EVE; Washly stiller to f7885 serheith 3.9 Hs. 17933 muchaer labort VA 4.3 Hs. 21068 hypothetical protein 5.6 global action of global action 5.1 global action 5.1 global action 5.0 global action 5.1 global action 5
4.2 R06559 Hs. 193172 ESTs, Westly shiften to 120339 4.2 AA23224 Hs. 193172 ESTs, Westly shiften to 120327 hypothetic 17.5 AA23224 Hs. 285728 ab-lintenador 12 (SH2-conteining protein 3.3 AAV896809 Ls. 22693 Horno saptens mRNN; -CDNA DAG-26988 FSTS 3.4 AAV88000 Hs. 152203 Horno saptens done 24630 mRNA sequence 3.9 AAV381632 Hs. 152205 ESTs 6.9 AAV381632 Hs. 152205 Hs. 152205 ESTS 6.9 AAV381632 Hs. 152205 H	ACCESSANT STATEST CONTINUES IN THE STATE OF	AMOROTACE THIS ANSWERS A BEST ESTS AMOROTACE TO THE AMOROTACE THE STATE AMORATACE THE	45.1,5300 H237108 5318 3.5 44.03001 H237128 ESTS 7.8 40.030155 H3.07000 ESTS 7.9 7.8 A40.2001 H23270 hypothetical brain prolain my038 5.1 44.042801 H23270 M3.047101 prolain 5.7	A4870948 Hs.87794 ESTs 3.9 AA406203 Hs.41167 ESTs 3.4 A7044187 Hs.100421 B-cell attracting chemoline 1 (CXCL13: 3.5 A5000232 Hs.229851 hpscholated prinels FL.20275 (10.3	AVA1208 1st 48820 TATA box blang mine II 18820 imposes 3.5 Av41208 1st 48850 EST of the form of the form of the Av41208 1st 48851 EST of the form of the Av41208 In 188314 Horno agains mRN4 CDM, INFORMO 5.3 Avance 4.5 Avance 4.5 Avance 5.5 Ava	Avc23493 Tal. Jodgon Pythoretox potent Tub 10.3 ft. Avt45861 Hs. 19305 Horno spalent public May 13.9 Avt45887 Hs. 898.02 hypothetical protein PLI-14301 ft., done NT 3.9 Avt52887 Hs. 145989 epid-ing ledar (ICCI.3) 3.8 AVX17027 Hs. 89853 ESTs, protease bribbter 15 (PIS) 2.7 AVX17077 hs. 89852 ESTs	4.9 AV794215: Hg. 501225 KOA10855 probeh AF 163797 Hg. 2741327 Relation problem containing pid domain, PT 124 AA454579 Hg. 171227 Relation problem containing pid domain, PT 124 AA454579 Hg. 171227 Relationship of the containing pid domain, PT 124 AA454579 Hg. 171227 Relationship of the containing pid domain, PT 124 AT794189 Hg. 151979 AT794149 AT794189 Hg. 151979 AT7941499 AT794189 AT794	44446189 Hg 99051 ESTs 3.3 BESGREOP Hg 990210 ESTs 2.2 AA449453 Ha 182919 ESTs Weekly emiliar to ALU1 HUMAN ALUS 3.1 AM657767 Hs 99519 hypothetical protein FL14007 3.5 AA449419 Hg 989337 EST EST 3.2	48.455678 Ha.119394 ESTs spiking betor (CC1.3) 8.2 AA735721 Ha.119394 ESTs betor (CC1.3) 8.6 AA743922 Ha.119379 UbQuillin-corphygling enzyma EZD3 (homo 3.6 AA719302 Ha.219035 per pelar histocompetability complex, class 3.7 AA719405 Ha.509358 KAA71086 persám 72	AMATRIZA Ha. (942): ESTa, Woakly similar to 130022 hypothod 47 AM738087 Ha. 202231 Homo satebas cDAN FLJ 11960 fist, chore HE 3.3 AL1,3318 Ha. 48778 nhon pared and proper 3.8 AM570318 Ha. 470088 ESTs. (Washly similar to 150350 Anterior 9.9 AM500318 Ha. (1627): ESTs.	AA48989 H3.283796 EST9 AA28982 H3.111498 Humo seplens CDIA PL.11643 fts, done HE 6.7 AA28925 H3.111498 Humo seplens RPAN, CDNA PL.11643 fts, done HE 6.7 AA84925 H3.112493 Humo seplens MANE-109889, mRNA, 9.7 AW179019 H3.112110 millochondria floboamal protein L42 4.2	AND TASTS SEE STEEL, Weakly stiller to 17885 serhelfh 3.9 ALCOS+14 Hs.21063 hypothetizal protein 5.8 AA608599 gbzestle60s.1 Shalayere lung carchioms 3.1 202

2021 - 20 The Teachouse account of the Teachouse account of the Teachouse and the Teachouse account of the immo sephens mRNA; cDNA DKF2p564B222 (if congrammed oal death 4 rober containing CXXC domain 2 ypothetizal protein FL114G00 gb:no97:d2.s1 NCI_CGAP_P?2 Homo saplens ESTs, Weakly similar to T203_HUMAN TRANS itbosomal protein S6 v-rei simien teukemia virai oncogene hom Homo sapiens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp586C1723 (phys84c03.s1 Soares fetal fiver spicen ESTs, Weskly shriter to ALU1_HUMAN ALU 8 heterogeneous nuclear riboructeoprotein ESTs
ESTs, Moderately shrillar to ALUS, HUAAN A
reculorar protein sorting 35 (yeast homol
cystein-rich hydrophodel domein 2
modeolar protein family A, member 1 (IM Service of Stategene hung (837210) H (SST), Modernsty striller to KJA4/1215 pro (KJA4/127 protein Protein Protein Protein Pro-Emplicate) resteed from AFFX drags pr hypothetale protein MG22/47 (MA4/150 protein E3 is a cocyfrantiense 2 (a natural Miller Umor recognition sequenc scaffold attachment factor B general transcription hazor ill, polype ESTs, Weakly stratar to S84054 hypothed horganic pyrophosphetase home sapiens cDNA: FL/23567 fis, clone L hypothetical protein MCC12217
UBX domain-containing 1
translocase of outer mitochondrial membr
UPP-ghoose ceramide glucosytransferase damage-specific DNA binding protein 1 (1 ESTs ESTs SH3 domain binding glutamic add-rich pr v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma v YY1 transcription factor dishitegrin and metalloproteinase doma syntaxin 18
hypothetical protein FLJ10936
double ring-linger protein, Dorlin
mitochondrial carrier homolog 2 Ag5, S. cerevislae, hamolog of hypothetical protein FLJ23189 ESTs spartate beta-hydroxylase atrix Gla proteir (2357 AF16026) Ha.108327
(2357 AA6769 Ha.108327
(2359 AA6776 Ha.1356
(2350 Ha.1357
(2350 Ha.1350
(2350 Ha.1350
(2350 Ha.1350
(2350 Ha.1350
(23

NO 02/059377

;	3.5 3.1 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	13 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	3.6 3.3 3.3 3.8 3.8	3.5 E 5.5 2.5 E 5.5 3.5 E 5.5 3.5 E 5.5 5.5 E 5.5 E 5.5 5.5 E 5.5	27 27 27 27	4 E & E	52.88.25	3 4.5 1.77 1.77	2.2.2.2.2.4.8 2.2.2.2.4.8	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	25.5	3.8 16.8 12.8
	8884-8	- 2 - ~ 6 °	8825-	° + 5 5 ±	-222-	- - - - - - - - - -	8-04-	£~	5 50 = 250	*-48-8		-88-
;		2888 2 5	382 132 80 814 814	<u> </u>	នឧត្តននេះ	8 2 £ 8	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-4838	888888 88888	28822883	258882	± 25
:	223228	£288££	25 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	27.5 27.5	9.5 3.6 3.6 3.6	4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	83525 <u>+</u>	-6884	255 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	22 23 33 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	322 33 38 105 88	225
	Homo sapiera done 2006 inRIVIA sequence Homo sapiera CDVA FLJ 1622 fis, chore NT short-chain actival oldsyndrogensae family activated terrocyte cell sorbestion molecu solute carrier family 7 (caltorite cambo protessome (presonne, macropali) subunit.	grazyme B (grazyme 2, cytdurk 1-ymp 33 erreded (frizad-reled) preten 4 17.4 KIAAUSS3 portein 3.1 Sitz-Oreleted searing/insonine altrase Home applers active/librapoline altrase Ame applers mRN4, cDN4 NorZpoScH95Q4 (13.3 epilloilid protein fost in neodesm bela 11.3	Home spalers cDNA FL17200 is, cone NT as dishippin and metalboroteinase doma ES1s and dirystoridate reductase ilthrombospondin 2 Cerumfal bioling protein 2 Cerumfal bioling protein 2	chromosome 14 open reading frame 2 polyademytab binding protein-hiteradin TAK1-binding protein 2; KIAA-0133 protein unchanachertzeb homatopoletic atemiyproge legith receptor overlapping transcript-	KIAA030 portan ras association (Pac(DS/AF-6) domain con Horns sapleras done 2/3165 mRNA sequence phosphalidyfinostiol (glycan, class F aspertyglucosaminidase	Associated protein Shardonein Shardonein hypothetical protein FL121127 Homo septens CDNA FL112568 fls, done NT Collegen, type III, alpha I (Ehlers-Dan AT-Abring casselle, auth-demity E (OASP	eukaryotic translation hillation lactor nucker receptor sublamily 1; group I, m Homo septiens done 24538 mRNA sequence Homo septiens GDNA FLJ11495 fix, done PI, contactin SH3 domain-binding protein	hypothetical protein smilar to mouse Dn ESTs early growth response 2 (Krow-20 (Drosop chromosoma 6 open reading frame 2 solute carrier family 5 (Inostici transp	Physological protein t-U10773 Coox briding protein t-U10773 Coox briding protein to californicalized protein to TAR (HIV) RNA-briding protein to TAR (HIV) RNA-briding protein to the tracking protein to muchas resolute fulleracking protein to the protein to broad-art-all protein to the contraction or the TARA to the protein to the tracking	Injuriated protein to note a state of the st	eabogen receptor 1 down-regulation of transcription 1, TBP-b gludamine-functions-optionsphrite transamin chromosome 1 open reading frame 21 doman contribing protein 1 XIAA RISS review	Rin-essociated, colled-coll containing p ESTs bromodomath-containing 7
-	222~~=	131Hs, 1051 22 Hs, 105700 25 Hs, 105749 720Hs, 105751 31 Hs, 106390 Hs, 10708	R67419 Hs.21851 AA009647 Hs.8850 AA115333 Hs.107988 BE250162 Hs.83765 L12350 Hs.108623 N23018 Hs.171391	A13288 Hs.109052 AF013758 Hs.109643 BE169531 Hs.109727 AF220050 Hs.181385 NM_015344Hs.11000	MM_014918Hs, 11048B AL049538 Hs,62349 BE220806 Hs, 184697 BE219987 Hs, 166982 X61959 Hs,207776	AW964541 Hs.11500 N30436 Hs.11550 N26939 Hs.119571 BE242144 Hs.12013	LC)		AKUOTSUS HS. 4838 T47294 Hs. 149923 AW977534 Hs. 151469 U38847 Hs. 151518 ABC40914 Hs. 278628 AF127577 Hs. 155017 At 134011 Hs. AF68			
478630					12833 12833 12833 128457				130170 130170 130343 130343		130604 130614 130617 130625	
	\$	10	15	20	25	30	35	04	45	\$ \$	09	65

KIAA0848 protein
KIAA0824 protein
KIAA0824 protein
KIAA0824 protein
KIAA0824 protein
DKF2P5565F104 protein
ESTs. Highly stmiler to IRX1 JHJMAN IROQU
ESTs. Mighly stmiler to IRX1 JHJMAN IROQU
upstream regulatory derment binding prot
ESTs MOKANUS TO ANAY FLUZ1048 fts, done H
553-induced protein PIGPC1
testifin for
Fig. Weeth PIGPC2
EXTs, Weeth strillar to A34615 profilage
hypothetasi protein MCC2185
hypothetasi protein MCC2185
home septems cDNA FLZ0738 fts, done HE
fibredoom domain-containing
Bardel-Bed syndrome 2
Homo septems cDNA; FLZ1778 fts, done H
stannicestan 1
muchen factor I/A MANAGO gans protach FLJ10281
KAAAGO gans product
KAAAGO gans product
KAAAGS protein
muchat receptor subfamily 2, group F, m
GWOI product protein FLJ13910
programmed cell death 8 (POCOS)
muschelbul (Drosophib) Lile
HA histone lamily, mamber L
HOMO sapiers CDNA FLJ11041 (a, done PL
hypothesip protein FLJ10687
grangyme K (sarfre groterse, genzyme 2;
heat shock TONO protein 98 (mortelin-2)
heat shock TONO protein 98 (mortelin-2)
SAR 1 protein
SAR 1 protein
secorated frizzled-rebited protein 2 HATT (PriNAVP methylbataletass, 8, cerent habitor of largoe (bit) cotypositis gen Henro septem stiff-Vik (ALAVTS) protein, KEB Natione family, member 0 single-stranded-DVA-binding protein single-stranded-DVA-binding protein propuleural protein DVC-Zp761M0524 EST8 Homo explens dDNA: FLJZ289) fit, done K protsh phospheraea 3 (formarly 28), cat ubqulin specific proteas 1 replication factor (cleahwar 1) 4 (37 hypothesical protein FLZ20003 Corporates profine, 2 conglutants 4-di hypothetical protein FL122416 Chipfalin resistance-associated overapri secum-youtche kinase CGI-107 protein Cgi-107 protein constructions 1, BMP entagon es i 8 dolibiyi-phosphata (UDP-N-eostygiboosam KIAA 1821 prolein KIAA 1073 prolein seven in absenta (Drosophia) homolog 1 procediagen-halne, 2-oxoglutarata 5-dlo throbiast activation protein, alpha 130722 BEZATOTO HA 18442
130732 AA1872205 HA 18442
130731 AA1872205 HA 18472
13087 AA1872205 HA 18472
13087 AA187220 HA 182673
13087 AA780719 HA 228573
13087 AA780719 HA 228573
13087 AA78073 HA 2444
13187 MA 101248HA 181252
13175 AA48720 HA 23243
13175 AA48721 HA 23273
13176 AA48721 HA 23273
13176 AA48721 HA 23273
13177 AA48721 HA 23273
13177 AA48721 HA 23273
13178 AA78701 HA 23273
13178 AA78701 HA 23273
13178 AA78701 HA 23273
13179 AA7780 HA 23283
13179 AA7780 2 2 2 23 8 35 \$ 45 င္က 25 ଛ 65

		, V	·
22 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5		25.25 25 25.25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
5	24-4	277 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
8 4 % 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	221 23 25 1 28 2 1 3 3 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	252	25
8 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5 4 6 5 7 5 6 6 4 5 7 5 6 6 6 6 7 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	20 4 20 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	. 4 8 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
ESTS mortree teutranda viral (bml-1), oncogene h opotion receptor—the molecule 8 (MAN 1841 protein hypothetical protein FL-1/2116 H Mishore family, member G B gagness for protein Arg H 1,4455 B aggress for protein ART 1,4455 B aggress for protein ART 1,4456 B aggress for protein B 1,4456 B Aggress for prot	Injurious process and a second of the control of properties of the control of process of the control of the con	o stantique na vi retanduntentasso corio (NAMARS) protein sorting 36 (yeast homol hypothetizal protein FLLX087) hypothetizal protein FLLX087 i hypothetizal protein FLLX087 i NAPO-ribaysizan flaval ong data polyumatama ARP-ribaysizan flaval on congene family — Hazphetis mRNA for retroiransposon NARA-retating protein 239 hypothetizal protein 239 hypothetizal protein 239 hypothetizal protein FLL10074 GG174 protein	MAN 125 protein Proteins protein Prote
12187 A699482 Ha.42161 13228 AUD M. 0.198643.7120 13238 U2282 Ha.4458 13238 N.37065 Ha.4458 13238 N.37065 Ha.4458 13238 N.37065 Ha.4458 13238 N.37063 Ha.4458 13238 M.37034 Ha.7734 13238 M.3204 Ha.7734 13245 N.9759 Ha.7734 13245 AUG Ha.7734 13252 AUG M.57316 Ha.5070 13252 AUG Ha.5076 13252 AUG Ha.5076 13253 AUG Ha.5076 13253 AUG Ha.5076 13254 Ha.5076 13257 AUG HA.5076 13257		ACO1628 AA21854 AA21854 AA21881 W32474 W32474 W32474 AA20188 AACO188 AACO1519 AACO1519 AACO1519 AACO1519 AACO1519 AACO1519	AB033691 AB033691 AB033691 AW01556 AW090468 W25797 AU077050 D21259 AW41003556 AW4100356
5 110 12 20	35 13 30 40 40	50 11	65 60

~ ;	-	₹	~ .	e c	· ~i	6 0	ei e	, -	-	, e.j	e,	eri (~ .	d r	٠,٠	i ~	ض ا	÷	4	27 (mi a	óc	4-	· 60	eri	wi.	Q	- ₹:	≃ .	ri e	-3 e-	í		₹.	٠ =	~	Ni C	1 C	"	ë	e-) :	ni ≒	2	, -	₽,	6	Ni •	۰,4	· ~	~	<u>.</u>	≟ ≟	~		: 2
ξ:	≈	#	\$ 5	¥ £	ន	≈			. 9 2	6	-	<u>ت</u>	ន្ត :	₽:	ی څ	· –		Ë	-	8 :	= .	٤,	3	· 35	~	w	R	28	z	ج و	2 5	7	2	33	\$		ب	- Ξ	-	-	· o		£	S	\$	φ,		- \$	=	8	₹.	- 49	ğ	3 5	2 —
8	= C	380	8 8	3 2	5	5	2 9	8 2	\$ 2	2	8	248	472	88	≅ ₹	5 8	6	137	8	8	3 :	2 2	3 3	45	£	8	Š	128	2	.	1075	2 2	ŧ	£	14	3 :	4 5	8 =	23	9	8	ž Š	2	178	4 3	2:	S 6	ě	55	5	= :	2 2	1296	8 5	≘ិន
32	, ,		(16.7	3 5	7	6 (13.4	2 2	9 ec	2	2	s	8 9 :	:	3.	. 2	9	6.7	5.	27	80 :	3:	-	4	3	5.	9	7	9.	4 .	9 5	7 5	3 2	34.3	9	=	:	2.5		5.2	Ş	2.5	\$ 5	3	8	33	~:	<u>.</u>	3 6	Ę	2	2		3	8.6	<u> </u>
catherin 11, type 2, OB-catherin (osteob	decom arfaptin 1	myxovirus (influenza) resistance 1, homo	Homo saplens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp564B1284	catment	transcription factor 8 (represses interl	Homo sepiens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp564C1216 (I	KABZ, member KAS oncogene tamily	KiAA0244 mitsh	thymans-DNA glycosylass	ESTs	cyclin G2	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L3	LIV-1 protein, estrogen regulated	KIAA0203 gene product	Updation-conjugating enzyme EZA (RADS n Homo seniens clone FBD3 Cri-du-chat cit	probase serine 15	hypothetical protein MGC2718	erbb2-Interacting protein ERBIN	ESTs, Moderately similar to A46010 X-lin	chondrollth sulfate proteoglycen 2 (vers	ESTS Interded the Galerial transcriptures (1994)	intercount o aginal marcoucci (gp.150), v.erb.h2 seden enchroblestic leutomis v	obcodo/Post/alvebanda form/librasia	ESTs	minichromosome maintenance deficient (S.	lysosomal	kinectin 1 (kinesin receptor)	collegen, type XI, alpha 1	protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, m	south carrier family 35 (CMP-static act	coloner track a ships 2	fatty soid synthase	cathepsin K (pycnodysostosis)	protein associated with PRK1	KIAA0143 protein	activated RNA polymerase II transcriptio	insulta-ixe growth factor 1 (somatomed)	HUEL (Clorishing manual)	RAP1A, member of RAS oncogene family	ubiquitin C-terminal hydrotase UCH37	bone morphogenetic protein receptor, typ	Promise protein rulius/8	disrupter of silencing 10	golgi SNAP receptor complex member 1	cytochrome b-245, beta polypeptide (chro	F-box only protein 6	TONDU	13 kWa sekinganisii FAT timor simpressor (Dinsonbila) bomolo	Homo seplens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp434P1530 (1	Hamo septens cONA FLJ11223 fls, clone PL	nudix (nucleoside diphosphate linked mol	forthead box C1	SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 4	KIAA1682 protein	Ramo septens intriva, duna Unizposte 1624 (il ovarian cardnoma antigen CA125
Hs.75929	H3,301064		Hs.76550	Hs.7753	Hs.232068	Hs.7822	MOSSICA ME./8305	Hs.78893	Hs.173824	Hs,79029	NM_004354Hs.79069	Hs.79088	F8.79.38	NM_014781Hs.50421	HS.8078	Hs.278614	Hs.81057	Hs.8117			HS.8184		Hs.82285		Hs.179565	Hs.8262	_		H8.82911	VM_008416MS.82921	H* 82985	Hs.83190	Hs.83942	Hs.83954	Hs.84087	H3.74861	H8.85%12		(Hs.865	Hs.171581	Hs.87223	He 87400	Hs 322901	Hs.8868	Hs.88974	H8.284226	H3.9030	H. 166904	Hs.125511	Hs.92308	Hs.92381	Hs.284186	Hs.83484	Ha.93872	Hs.277721
M82194	BE622743	NM_00246	AW630088	AU076964	AA355986	R48316	ANA POSTO	AF091822	U51168	R51273	NM_00435	BE513171	U41060	NM 01478	C05768	X76040	R45621	A1022850	BE538082	AW903838	AWSSER	NW 00199	AA339449	N22687	AU077143	AA456539	AI916862	AW067903	AI750762	NM_00841	A1077198	U29344	X82153	AF061739	063477	BE091005	M14138	AWRORAS	NM_002884	AW068223	AW289723	A7750878	AF271212	AK000608	X04011	AF128538	A1070406	X87241	AL137491	AK002085	AW966058	AL034344	A1272141	AK000987	W32836 AW274526
133765	1378 184	133814	133829	133913	13368	13390	12693	134064	134087	134089	134095	134098	13410	134125	134257	134272	134282	134288	134321	134328	134328	134359	134367	134374	134380	134395	134401	134405	134415	134417	134421	134436	134485	134487	134495	134520	24242	134590	134604	134612	134643	12656	134672	134700	134711	134722	134830	134917	134921	134982	134969	135035	135051	135082	3509
		¥	n	•		-	2			;	2				20	ì			Ċ	3				30				36	ç				9				45	2			9	3			9	S			;	9			;	65	

	2.6 11.9 9.3 9.9 9.9
4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	- #88 448 458
- 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	82582°°586
53 69 69 69 11 710 710 710 711 711 711 711 711 711	3.5 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6
8 7 8 8 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	688 68 17,447 13,5 13,5 13,5
Homo sapiess GDNA R.J.1056; 1s, cbrea NT Autscannel Highly Conserved Protein bern sapiems, Similar to TEA domain famil KAA-1033 protein CAA-1033 protein CAA-1033 protein CAA-1034 protein-coupled receptor puddine Of protein-coupled receptor Proteins to protein-coupled receptor Proteins to protein coupled receptor Trapleation feator C (acthorizer 1) 1 (14 androgen receptor (day-drotessassience f ESTs ESTs	my First Conditions of the Con
H 24694 H 257812 H 257812 H 27144 H 27144 H 27149 H 27149 H 27148 H 29915 H 29915 H 23148 H 23	Hs.904 Hs.146027 Hs.221457 Hs.137947 Hs.865
Why 2033 H- 54 69 59 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	48 X X 4 E
135117 (155147	
s s 10 10 15	20 20

TABLE 10A

Table 10 A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 10. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank BSTs and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column. Š

2

WO 02/059377

211

TABLE 11: Figure 11 from BRCA 001-3 PCT

Table 11 depicts a preferred group of genes upregulated in tumor tissue compared to normal broast tissue.

		٠								
	2	9.9 1.4 3.2	# 8 8 8 5 1.5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 2 2 2	6.8 3.4 5.2 5.2 6.8	6.5 5.4 6.5 6.5 6.5	33,23	- 5 2 2 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3.4 3.4 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5	5 19.5 5 19.5 5 19.5
	22	-5882-		- 62 50 -	~~ ~ ~~		-48	* * * * * * * *	8	
	22	45 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	ह 8 ⊈ 8 t	5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	232252	名とちを放	ខភ្នំខន	288888	88522	32885
	Æ	13.2 15.7 22.7 8.5	15.3 9.6 8.9 13.0	1882 1883	25.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5	14.9 7.7 7.4 16.2	22 <u>7</u> 23	258832	g 8 5 2 7 5	28.3
Unique Ece probesei bertiller number Ecempizer Accession number, Gerbank accession number Unique gene ülle alle of sürve in normal body issue Ratio of 190° percentile turnor in normal body Ratio of 170° percentile turnor in normal body Ratio of 10° normal body in huror	Unigeneit Unigene Title		neuropeptide V receptor V1 RAS p21 protein activator (GTPase activa bullous pomphigoid antigan 1 (230/240kD) TN4 fylotboric granule associated RNA-bi	death associated protein 3 mammaglobh 1 aldehyda dehydrogenase 3 family, member	atus speadust phosphabase 4 anterior phosphabase 4 anterior family member-associated NFYG activ anteriorsypeptidase D service anterior phosphabase (ca SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 9 (ca opposible strand to Intronthypialangeal	ESTs ESTs ESTs, Weaky similar to N.WASP [H.sapien kucha-rich repeat-containing 2 ESTs fitzled (Crosophia) homolog 6	NAA1488 potein ESTs CEGP1 potein hypothetikal protein FLJ 10407	COS 18 ETA-18 lador 5 (els domain transcript nuclear lactor 18 KIAA1344 protein GXD01 protein	ESSIS 19 superiormly receptor UNIR ESTS, Weakly similar to ALLOT, HUMAN ALU S hypothetical protein FL 113782 KMA 7172 protein	
Unique Ece probes Exemplar Accessiv Unique gene tille Uniques gene tille Valato et 90° perce Ratio et 75° perce Ratio ef 15° perce	UnigenelD		Hs.169266 OHs.758 Hs.620 Hs.239489	Hs. 159827 Hs. 46452 Hs. 87539	Hs.2338 Hs.146847 Hs.5057 Hs.297753 Hs.2316 Hs.26102		Hs.22862 Hs.222399 Hs.330738 Hs.5364			
	ExAcon		AW862258 Hs. 169; NM_002890Hs. 758 L11690 Hs. 620 S70114 Hs. 2394	BE313280 AF015224 U37519	NM_U0139415.2339 U05300 Hs.1468/ D05380 Hs.5057 AL132415 Hs.2977/ NM_00034619.2316 AF183810 Hs.26107	AIZ38923 AI858702 AI139058 AW015318 AF072873	AM303/33 AA234561 AW602166 AK001269 AW377314	AF115402 AF425414 AB037765 AV661956	AW975746 AW151340 AW419196 AW975746	AWJ90822 BE075297 BE092285 N46180
Ptoy: ExAcon: UngenetD: Unigene Title: R2: R3: R4:	Pkey	100131 100147 100522 100668	101724 101724 101734	102304 102348	102567 102567 103557 103557 104115	104867 104804 104808 104903	05329 105301 105501 105730	106085 106155 107102 107138	108339 108339 108332 108232	110912 110915 11164
10	20		Ç	30	35	40	45	20	55	09

	11139 11223			esporth (LRR class 1) hypothetical proteth FLJ11193 KIAA1866 protein	363.1	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	5-5	6.8 6.8 6.9
Αį	11357	BE314949 AB023000 A1571940	Hs.87128 Hs.70823 Hs.7549	hypothetical protein FL/23309 KIAA1077 protein ESTs	3.8 5.7 9.6	\$ 55 £	≘ 85	4 7. 0
	113702	T97307 W57554	Hs.125019	gb:ye53h05.s1 Soares fetal liver spiech lymphoid nuclear protein (LAF-4) mRNA	22:	225	=₽.	÷ 95
10	114768				9.5. 9.1.	9 5 8		3 2 2
	114965			BMP-R1B gb:zs04f05.s1 NCL_CGAP_GCB1 Homo saplens		88 ±	5~	8.83
15	115206		Hs. 186572 Hs. 59622	ESTs Homo saplens, clone IMAGE:3507281, mRNA,		8 1	- 8	139
	115844				. 62	8		4.
	116786		Hs.301527	ESTs, Moderately similar to unknown (H.s.	22.8	<u> </u>		2
20	117280	M18217 N32516	Hs.172129 Hs.42645	Homo seplens cDNA; FLJ21409 fis, done C solute cerrier family 16 (monocarbowylic	3.9	32	æ .	4.0
1	118472	_	Hs.42179		14.5	£	. –	3.5
	<u>.</u>	A1061118 A1005697	Hs.65328 He 2523		8.2	8	- ž	4.
•	120562	BE244580	Hs.302267	rthetical protein FLJ10330	. e.	3 5		7 5
22	121463	AK000282	Hs.239881		55	ន		2 6
	121723	AA243499	Hs. 104800	hypothetical protein FLJ10134	2.8	7	۲,	7.5
	123137	AM470440	Hs. 100686	50 Antarior	7. 6	2 5	_ \$	٠ د د
;	123619	AA602964		plens	3.5	8	3 —	3 3
30	123709	AA706910	Hs.112742		3.9	8	₽:	9 ;
	124059	BE387335	Hs.283713	Weakly straffar to 584054 hypotheti	50.5	2 8	នន	53 -
	124308		_		10.5	嘉	: -	6.6
35	125279	AW401809	Hs.4779 He 16/050	KIAA1150 protein	다. 다.	<u> </u>		<u>د</u> . و
3	127439		Hs.14368	omain binding civitanic edd-rich or	30.6	2 8		28.5
	128305	A1954968	Hs.279009		7.5	22	-	85
	128482	A1694143	Hs.296251	bath 4	77	2	_	9.6
40	128790	AF026692 D67440	H3.105700		7.4	& 5	2 2	e, c
}	129017	AA115333	Hs.107968	nomo seprens conta no losou is, cone in ESTs	- 28	8 2	8	5 Z
	29229	AF013758	Hs. 109643	polyadenylate binding protein-interactin	1.7	=	-	2
	129337	NM_01491	NM_014918Hs.110488	KIAA0890 protein	S. 6	8	;	8.5
45	129306	AR028945	HS. 13465/	Homo saptens done 23/85 mRNA sequence	- =	3 5	≂.	ž
?	130038	BE061916			6.7	6		2 🕃
	130057	AF027153	Hs.324787		<u>.</u>	_	-	-
	130085	AK001635	HS.14838		6.5	23	:	۳.
S	130385	AW087800			22	2	2 -	5
	130407	BE385099			8.5	8	-	3
	13041	U63630	Hs.155637	protein kinase, DNA-activated, catalytic	- 6	5	- 8	7. 6
	130604	AA383258	Hs. 1857	n-soegnamsterase 1 (aryanina n-soar) estrosen meanin 1	22	3 5	B -	7.7
55	130617	M90516	Hs.1674	3-phosphate transamin	2	흥	-	: 2:
	130712	AJ271881			17.5	178	~	12.8
	131148	AW953575	Hs.303125		6. t	8	£ .	
	131564	T83500	T83500 Hs.28792	Homo saplans cDNA FLJ11041 fts. clone PL	. Ç	2 E	- 5	. 4
8	131742	AA961420	Hs.31433		=	=	_	
	131987	J04088 AA503020	Hs.156346 Hs.36563	topolsomerase (DNA) il alpha (170kD) trynothefical moteln El 122418	6.8	e ç		8. A
	132316	U28831	Hs.44566	;	18.6	8	. 2	. 2 2
3	132528	178736 AA025480	Hs.50758 He 202812	SMC4 (structural maintenance of chromoso FST Weekly challed in 113468 hymothetic		8 8		7 0
3	132930	XTX SX:TX	Hs.334334	transcription factor AP-2 alpha (actival	. <u>2</u>	3 5	- 8	2 2
	133015	AJ002744	Hs.246315	UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:polyp	4.6	451	æ	50.

(13199 A721)881 Ha.250175 hormolog of yeast long chain polyureatura 3 616 275 (13240 A000198) Ha.250178 hormolog of yeast long chain horbyrasetura 3 616 275 (13240 A000198) Ha.2502 A000198 Ha.2502 A000198 Ha.2502 H

TABLE 11A

Table 11A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigencID's for Table 11. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

Pkey: Unique Ecs probesel Identities number CAT number: Gene Cluster number Accession: Genbank accession numbers

15

9

20 113702 genbank, 197307 197307 114988 genbank, AA251089 AA251089

CAT number Accession

TABLE 12: Figure 12 from BRCA 001-3 PCT

Table 12 depicts a preferred group of genes upregulated in tumor tissue compared to normal breast tissue.

01	Pkey: ExAcon: UniquenelD:	ä	Jnique Eos prob Exemplar Acces: Inigene number	Unkque Eos probeset klendifer number Exempler Accession number, Genbank accession number Unkene number					
15	Unigene Tilbs: R1: R2: R3:		Jugene gene litte Ratio of fumor to n Ratio of 80th Ratio of 75th	Unigene gene title Ratio of tumor to normal body tissue Ratio of the personal tumor to body Ratin of 75e mensatia bordy to tumor					
:	Pk R4:	ExAccn	Ratio of UnigenetD		2	22	2	2	
20	100131	D12485	Hs.11951	phosphodiesterase I (PC-1)		2	6	6.9	
	105500	AW602166 !	Hs.222399		25.4	508	R	_	
	112244	AB028000	Hs. 70823	077 protein		25	ş	6.7	
	114124	W57554	Hs.125019			₹2	2	5.6	
;	119771	A1905687				2	585	2.1	
22	121723	AA243499		EST ₃ 2		₹	7	3.7	
	128780	AF026692	Ha.105700	secreted frizzled-related protein 4		8	34	7.8	
	131148	AWB53575	Hs.303125	ESTs 3		鬟	₹	3.7	
	131985	AA503020				8	_	-	
	133199	AF231981	Hs 250175	Homo saplens choe 23904 mRNA segments 3		4	275	9.5	

TABLE 13: Table 1 from BRCA 001-5 US

5 Table 13 depicts a preferred group of genes upregulated in breast cancer cells.

10	Pkey: ExAcon: UnigeneID: Unigene Tille:	الق	Unique Eos probese Exemplar Accession Uniques number Uniques gane title ·	Unique Eos probeser i dentifier numbar Esemplat Accession number, Genbank accession number Uniquen gene ille	
15	£ ‡		atio of tumor to	Ratio of turnor to normal body tissue	
	r Key	EXACCI	Unigene ID	Unigene Titte	Ξ
	100038				₽.
20	100040	M97935		Control	
3	1000	M97835		anto	3 ₹
	100082	AB003103	_	professome (prosome; macropain) 26S sub	
	1000	-	Hs. 111783	Lsm1 protein.	4.9
Š	9199	-		actin related protein 2/3 complex; subunit	7
3	2001	AFU0/8/3	18.50th	concryt-prospinate mannosytransferase p	ž.
	100121		Hs.155342	uyiintyate eyittiraase orotein kinase C: deke	
	100123		Hs. 168669	conglutarate dehydrogenase (lipoamida)	7.5
ç	100128	011094	Ha.61153	proteasome (prosome: macropain) 263 sub	4.4
ุร	100131	012485	Hs. 1951	phosphodiesterase Unucleotide pyrophosp	6.7
	1001	013843	13.13V/1	Chapterdain Contaming I CP1; subunit 8 (1)	, a
	1001	01368	Hs.138348	ostaobiasi specific factor 2 (fescicin Hika	-
;	100154	D14657	Hs.81892	KIAA0101 gene product	Ę
32	100164	014812	Hs.173714	MORF-related gene X	4.6
	100169	014878	H8.82043	D123 gene product	6, 6
	1000	025538	H 173489	KAUZA (S. Carawsrae) nomotog is edendata zvetase 7	9 0
	100209	026308	Hs.76289	bliverdin reductase B (havin reductase (N	9.4
9	100215	D26598	Hs.82793	protessome (prosome; macropain) aubunit	=
	100218	028599	F 139	proteasome (prosome; macropain) subunil	Ξ:
	10001 10001	/S180	M8.116110	bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2 Laterance between the cell antigen 2	5.7
	100248	031888	Hs.78398	KIAND71 mmtsin	7.0
45	100287	D43950	F. 1600	chaperonin containing TCP1, subunit 5 (e	8
	100294	D49396	Hs.75454	entioxidant protein 1	12.9
	100307	050525	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	hypothetical protein	8
	5000	063391	HS.6793	patelot-activating factor acetythydrolase;	8
S	100355	D78129	Hs.71465	Homo saniers mRNA for sometime enough	: :
	100363	078514	Hs.78563	ubiquilin-conjugating enzyme E2G 1 (hom	6
	100368	078987	Hs.153479	extra spindle poles; S. cerevisiae; homolo	6.5
	100372	78897	Hs. 184339	KIAA0175 gene product	8
\$\$	0,200	5000	13.7350	KIAAU182 protein	4. c
3	100387	08377	Hs.75137	Nev gene; mouse; manas nomovos os KIAA0193 cene condus	. ÷
	100393	084145	Hs.39913	novel RGD-contatning protein	2
	100398	084557	Hs.155462	minkhromosome maintenance delicient (m	7.2
9	100405	D86425	Hs.82733	nidogen 2	2.4
3		D86957	Hs 80712	According protein a KiAA0202 matein .	3 :
	100421	086985	Hs.79276	Human mRNA for KIAA0232 gene; comp	9.7
	10046	D87464	Hs. 10037	KIAA0274 gene product	7.
9	100447	087469	Hs.57652	KIAAU275 gene product EGE-like-domein: mulitika 2	₽ <u>2</u>
3		5			9

						-,
Hs. 7869 Hs. 62354 Hs. 155691 Hs. 692 Hs. 692 Hs. 82045	Ha. B0120 Ha. R0643 Ha. R0334 Ha. R3734 Ha. 1197 Ha. 75760 Ha. 155598	Hs.75823 Hs.75824 Hs.7354 Hs.73551 Hs.774 Hs.765827 Hs.765827 Hs.7656436 Hs.765465	Ha. 188557 Ha. 189557 Ha. 159557 Ha. 159358 Ha. 159317 Ha. 189171 Ha. 189377 Ha. 187254 Ha. 187254 Ha. 187254	Hs.75859 Hs.75932 Hs.929867 Hs.92208 Hs.725 Hs.79058 Hs.3873 Hs.2359 Hs.2359 Hs.79356 Hs.79356 Hs.198307	Hs.3577 Hs.198699 Hs.264428 Hs.264428 Hs.253025 Hs.152381 Hs.77256 Hs.77256 Hs.324125 Hs.198767	Hs.81071 Hs.9216 Hs.168075 Hs.279910 Hs.11342 Hs.54089
101770 MB1601 101791 MB3822 101803 MB6848 101809 MB3838 101839 MB3838 101838 MB3838	101973 SESSAY 101997 SESSAY 102005 UD2605 102005 UD360 102005 UD350 102003 U1032 102130 U15009 102130 U15009	102148 U16994 102179 U19718 102180 U19718 102193 U20198 102209 U22970 102201 U22970 102201 U22970	(0224 024) (0224 026) (0226 026) (0226 026) (0227 026) (0236 0236) (0230 0236) (0230 0236) (0230 0236)		102546 LUSBNA 102549 LUSBNA 102550 LUSBNA 102560 LUSBNA 102590 LUSBNA 102590 LUSBNA 102591 LUSBNA 102591 LUSBNA 102591 LUSBNA 102591 LUSBNA 102591 LUSBNA 102591 LUSBNA	1026.18 U65932 102638 U67319 102658 U70322 102658 U72651 102679 U72651 102704 U76638
'n	10	20 22 25	30	40 40	55 90	9
2 2 2 2 3 2 4 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6 4 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	7.2 8.8 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	183 183 174 178 178 178 178 178 178	2.4.88.4.88.4.68.4.68.4.68.4.68.4.68.4.6	48422488428 4842488	135 145 177 217
	•					
A Pless; He latersporting, speciamal (Nec.) traceyfratesterse (lipite (1:6) fucceyfr. Results Protein Tot Genovy (Mehyfratesterse Aspertals, A Collegon, Yipe VIII, 4 khina 1 Ribosovamal Protein L39 Homology (Epichan At Spide 1)					Turthin sometor (Chros) gave protective prot	
	18.20700 Epideni Michopal II. 18.20700 Much II. polibal M. Usobal II. 18.19136 Bast Transcripton Fettor, 44 Soboe Bast Transcripton Fettor, 45 Soboe Bast Transcripton Fettor Abril Al. Spice Bast Transcripton Fettor II. 18.1019 Callegan Bast Transcripton Fettor III. 18.1019 Ca		Hs. 79411 replication protein. A2 (13.00) Hs. 180523 thems. Mark Cates in M. A. Oches bench. Ns. 180523 thems. Mark Cates in M. A. Oches bench. Ns. 180523 thems. Mark Cates in M. A. Oches bench. Ns. 180523 thems. Mark Cates in M. A. Oches bench. Ns. 180524 thems. Mark C. X. Crmft); recepted vi its Hs. 180526 thems. Mark C. X. Crmft); recepted vi its Hs. 180526 thems. Mark C. X. Crmft); recepted vi its Hs. 180526 thems. Mark C. X. Crmft); recepted vi its Hs. 180526 thems. Mark C. X. Crmft; recepted vi its Hs. 180526 thems. Mark C. X.			ne family, member A degeneration-related protei costration 2 (formerly 2A), toxic granule-essociated RN S-carboxylate reductase 1 spildase 81 (Issue)
	H1373 H257820 H7373 H28603 H7401 H287824 H1434 H27864 H1432 H287839 H1417 H287839 H7582 H587839 H7582 H587839	HT511 15.23478 HT544 15.73946 HT7844 15.73946 J02523 15.62063 J03502 15.6400 HT6141 J03509 15.6211 J04509 15.7311 J04509 15.7313	05249 Hs.79411 (07246 Hs.79411 (07346 Hs.10632 Hs.10632 (0579 Hs.10632 Hs.10632 (1772) Hs.8044 (1772) Hs.8049 (1772) Hs.8049 (1777) Hs.8049 (1777) Hs.8049 (1777) Hs.8049 (1777) Hs.8049 (1778) Hs.8049 (1778) Hs.8049	L.13810 Hs.7882 L.12572 Hs.28534 L.17721 Hs.23634 L.17771 Hs.33054 L.17771 Hs.32054 Mil775 Hs.7829 Mil775 Hs.7829 Mil775 Hs.7829 Mil775 Hs.7829 Mil775 Hs.7829 Mil775 Hs.7829 Mil775 Hs.7829 Mil775 Hs.7829	MAZZ860 HS, 118172 MZZ3979 HS, 758 MZZ3979 HS, 758 MZZ398 HS, 20015 MZ30818 HS, 20015 MZ1169 HS, 20015 MZ1169 HS, 20015 MZ1169 HS, 20015 MZ1169 HS, 20015 MZ1169 HS, 20015 MZ17520 HS, 211919 MZZ77520 HS, 211919	Ach histone family, member A nucleoilin degeneration-ralated protei cereboliar degeneration-ralated protei protein phospitates 2 (formarily 2A); prinches-C-arboxytes neucleas i carboxypeptidase 81 (fissue)

•	prospretolymositor 3-ratese-essopate p transcription lactor AP-2 bets (activaling probassome (prosome, macropali) subunit	 upossomerase (DNA) ii beta (160kU) thloredoxin-dependent peroxide reductase 574 ononfatal fromophasi obrossilah 		cotagen; type I; siphe 1 Homo saplens DNA sequence from PAC	chromobox homolog 3 (Drosophila HP1 g ESTs; Weatby similar to R07G3.8 (C.eleg		_		hypothetical protein	ESTS zv68f6.r1 Soares_total_fetus_Nb2HF8_9w	ESTs; Highly similar to HSPC009 protein	_				ATP synuase, n+vensyoring, moodion ESTs; Highly similar to N-terminal scely			_ `	cystem on protesse; serine; 15	Human DNA sequence from done 967N2	ESTS	ESTS Homo seniors mRNA: cONA DKF77584	ESTs	ESTs; Moderately similar to IIII ALU SU ESTs	ESTS	ESTS; Westly striller to N-WASP (M.ssp	EST DESTA SENSON IN SERVING IN SECTION IN SE	Homo septents mRNA; CDNA DKFZp564	Human gane from PACs 37M17 and 305B	ESTs; Wealth's similar to phosphoprotain (EST8 EST8	DKFZP434N093 protetn	ESTs; Highly similar to CGI-72 protein (H ESTs	ESTs; Weakly similar to ORF YJL083c [S	# HOUSE	chromosome-associated polypeptide C	ESTS	ESTs ESTs: Moderately similar to alternatively	219
103464 Y00285 Hs.76473 103470 Y00786 Hs.174103	709912 Z14982	10355 22548 Hs. 148354 10355 22548 Hs. 148354 10357 720083 Hs. 82578	103621 247727 103622 248042		AA092473 AA092898	AA157623	103886 AA236384 Hs, 105737	AA238843 AA243623	104054 AA393432	104136 AA442669 Hs.268371	AA451992		AA480838	104209 AB000221 Hs.16530		C02582	052818	104370 H19378 Hs.21851	L44497 V10150		R58678	AA004274	104638 AA004415 Hs,106106 104658 AA007145 Hs, 27268	AA007234	104675 AA009596 Hs.301553 104767 AA025534 Hs.8852		AA031357		AA040270	AA045481		104919 AA057183 Hs.25252 104921 AA057839 Hs.1508	AA058846	104938 AA084627 Hs.318725 104943 AA065217 Hs.114218	AA074919	104961 AA0/66/2 Hs.33805 104968 AA084602 Hs.29669	AA086071	AA088458 AA088458	105002 AA113266 Hs.182704	
	8		10		:		-		20			25			70	20			35			40			45	•		0.5	2	-	•	25			09			65		
11.8 15.8	13.1	. .	7.5	9.6	. F.	6.6		9.9	4.0	8.5	20.6	80.0	7.3	17.8	5,6 4.2	7.9	7. cc	14:	12 18,9	10.7	10.7	8.2	13.4	15.1	12.3	A. C.	6.7		60,1	3 2		5.5		1,82	14.2 4.8	. e	Q. 70	· :	2. 3. 2.	
small holucible cytokhe sublamily A (Cy Humen chose 23759 mRNA, parilal cds sanamainwiGNA evenineses	Human done 23901 mRNA sequence Human done 23948 mRNA sequence thms (subsmithting) mee 101	nucleolar protein p40 E4F transcription factor 1	pyridoxal (pyridoxine; vitamin B6) kinase nuclear RNA helitase; DECD variant of D Himan close 23771 mBNA semisore	carboxypaptidase D	Human uncoupling protein formolog (UCP	Human DS spice variant B mRNA; comp Homo seciens Nedd-4-like ubtoultin-prot	plasminogen activator, urokinase	neme oxygenase (aecycling) i aktolase A.: fructose-bisphosphate	cytochrome c oxidase subunit Vic hematocoletic cell anedife L vn. substrate	non-metastatic ceits 1; protein (NMZ3A)	G1 to 5 phase transition 1 trefol factor 1 (breast canoer, estrogen-ind	interleukin 1 receptor antagonist	mululunctional polypeptide simitar to SA matrix matalloproteinase 1 (interstitial col	matrix metalloproteinase 11 (stromelysin	protessome (prosome; macropain) subunit ribonicleotide reductase Mf polymentide	cyclin D1 (PRAD1: paraflyroid adenomat	Interleukin enhancer binding factor 1 onoteasome (omsome: macmosio) enhunt	transfocating chain-associating membrane	PCTAINE protein kinasa 1 Isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 (NADP+); mit	Intercellular achesion molecule 3	macroprage sumutaing 1 receptor (c-met protein phosphatase 4 (formerly X); cataly	costomer protein complex; subunit beta 2	eukaryolic translation elongation factor 1	monokine induced by gamma interferon	remen encogarious removarus inscres ios retinoblastome-binding protein 7	retinoblastoma-binding protein 4 u.ml avtan retiarinamindinalinsis yinal onco	tests enhanced gene transcript	nexabrachion (tenascan C; cytotacun) Iung rasistance-retated protein	Immature colon cardnoma transcript 1	coatomer protein complex, surumit beta SMA5	small nuclear ribonucleoprotein polypepti	Surrenting Mass a uned-DNA glycosylase	SULTIC authoransferase	synaplotravin-like 1	methionine-RNA synthetase	DR1-essociated protein 1 (negative colact	Sec23 (S. ceravistae) homolog B edentor-related motivin complex 2: sigma	H. sapiens mRNA for Ptg-12 protein	translocase of traet mitochondral membr M-phase phosphoprotein 6	218
	Hs.155572 Hs.159264 Hs.118910	Hs.74407 Hs.154196							Hs.74649 Hs.14601																	Hs.16003 Hs.44313			Hs.9078									Hs.250655		
	102739 U79282 102742 U79283 102761 U82130								102973 X18563													103193 X70476																		
	S		01		7	3		;	70			25			30			35	દે		:	9			45			20			ť	3		;	3			65		

ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS SKY-Sharding demain glutamic acid-rich p ESTR, Wholensibly similar to COLLAGEN MOANGAS gene product ESTR, Highly similar to COLLAGEN ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS	ESTS. ESTS. Weakly similar to bisphosphala 3: ESTS. Weakly similar to bisphosphala 3: ESTS. Weakly similar to bronder 1; garma KAA40855 protein ESTS.	Updullh-conjugating enzyme E2L 6 ESTs Homo septem chore 24416 mRNA sequen ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs	ESTS Barra sequence receptor; gamma (vanshoc est set set set set set set set set set	CETTA CONTROL	ESTS ESTS When explores done 23851 mRNA sequen ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS EST
AA29771 19.29131 AA29783 19.10057 AA3971 19.7347 AA35077 19.7052 AA35002 19.1052 AA39100 19.20614 AA3912 19.20614 AA39140 19.20614 AA39140 19.20614 AA39140 19.20614	105574 ANDROVA HR. 7116 105554 ANDROVA HR. 7537 105555 ANDROX7 HR. 5537 105555 ANDROX7 HR. 5547 105565 ANDROX7 HR. 5547 10557 ANDROX7 HR. 5247 105595 ANDROX	AA41200 AA41200 AA41765 AA41761 AA42500 AA42500 AA42500 AA42500 AA42500 AA42500 AA42500 AA42500 AA42500 AA42500 AA42500 AA42500 AA42500 AA42500 AA4300 AA4300	AAA3556 hz 24338 AAA5591 hz 20144 AAA5586 hz 10144 AAA5568 hz 1024 AA44778 hz 5262 AA44723 hz 5263 AA44723 hz 5263 AA44529 hz 5263 AA44529 hz 5263	AA48912 Hs.0250 AA48912 Hs.0253 AA45037 Hs.15251 AA45030 Hs.15251 AA45203 Hs.15251 AA45234 Hs.28679 AA45278 Hs.28679 AA45378 Hs.14598	AA456588 AA456304 AA458304 AA458304 AA45981 AA45981
. 5	15	30 30 35	4 4 6	\$ \$	99 ·
6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	552 442 749 749 744 744 744 744 744 744 744 744	. 17 00 00 12 00 00 12 00 00 12 00 00 12 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	ত শুহা আৰু কু	# 00 4 4 00 00 4 5 00 00 00 4 00 00 4 5 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0 + + 0 + 0 0 4 4 + 0 0 0 6 0 0
chromosome 20 open reading lenne 1 proteasome (prosome; mezropain) subunil ESTe TPSJ tarpet gene 1 ESTe ESTe ESTE ESTE ESTE ESTE ESTE ESTE	USCAZZZZ powden ESTS; Weakly shrillar to contains similarl HEV associated feator ESTS MRM-CAC binding domain protein 4 MICA-1025 protein Honor sapilers mRN4; cDNA DicT_2564 KIAA0890 protein HONO sapilers mRN4; cDNA DicT_2569 KIAA0890 protein ESTS ESTS FSTS MRAA0890 protein MRAA0890 protein MRAA0890 protein MRAA0890 protein	ESTS Afterson Afterso	ESTS. Hono spales mRN4; cDN4 DKF2686 DK72P43M178 protein CG156 protein ESTS: Moderately similar to CGR4 easood fing finger protein (C3H2C3 type) 6 ESTs: Weakly similar to 62D9 a [D.mslan ESTs: Weakly similar to mariar CTS GT. a	Homo sapiens done 24606 mRNA sequen ESTs ESTs: Weaky sanilar to KUAN0865 prote ESTs: Moderately sanilar to putable pho ESTs: Weaky sinilar to butable pho ESTs: Weaky sinilar to butable and Homo sapiens mRNA; cDNA DIC72569 ESTs Homo sapiens mRNA; for for hatstone HZB	ESTs. Highly shaller to HSPC003 [H.sap ESTs. Highly shaller to HSPC003 [H.sap ESTs COWEZ enrigen (CAMPATH-1 enrigen) ESTs; Weately shriller to hypothetical pro Homo sapiers mRN4: CDNA DKFZpA34 OKFZPSSGL0724 protein
AA116036 AA121878 AA120855 AA12088 AA12088 AA12088 AA14088 AA14088 AA14085	AA152302 AA158132 AA159501 AA163333 AA171736 AA171736 AA205072 AA207448 AA277448	(1626) AA227926 145.6857 (1627) AA227926 145.6857 (1627) AA22451 145.28166 (1627) AA227451 145.28166 (1627) AA22736 145.2346 (1627) AA22786 145.18776 (1627) AA22659 14.8176 (1627) AA22659 (1627) AA2270 (1627) AA22659 (1627) AA226	AA256288 AA256317 AA256323 AA256485 AA256678 AA261954 AA262417 AA262773 AA262783	AAZ78323 AAZ78117 AAZ78012 AAZ780187 AAZ783891 AAZ80865 AAZ81245 AAZ81245	AA282138 AA282347 AA283930 AA284755 AA286809 AA287643 AA280767 AA291268

ESTs, Moderately shaller to CELL GROW DIXEZPSEACONS prozen ESTS est for the control of the contr	EST, Weaky stritts to alternatively spit in ESTs, Moderately similar to the finger principles of the first Moderately similar to the finger principles of ESTs (ESTs, Weaky similar to WIA) protein C ESTs, Weaky similar to WIA) protein C ESTs, Weaky similar to CRF2, fundon ESTs, Weaky similar to CRF2, fundon ESTs, Weaky similar to CRF2, fundon ESTs, Weaky similar to CRF2 (C aleg ESTs, Weak) (C aleg C aleg	CETT, Weakly similar to CYTOCHROME ESTS, Weakly similar to CYTOCHROME ESTS, Weakly similar to CYTOCHROME ESTS, Weakly similar to USIOUTINA-CO ESTS, Weakly similar to EXTS, Collonic similar so ESTS Human May 2014-CHROME ESTS Human Weakly similar to putelive p150 H exhlo confire fundly 15 (Usbarinte terrapo	Home spelens mRNA Mill length insert cD ESTs. Weakly similar to S164 [H.acplens ESTs. Weakly similar to S164 [H.acplens ESTs. Weakly similar to S164 [H.acplens ESTs. Weakly Mill length insert compresses highbor / (send slassies); apha-home, suphers mRNA Mill length insert compresses highbor / (send slassies); apha-home, suphers mRNA Mill length insert comparing of ESTs. ESTs. ESTs. ESTs. ESTs. ESTs. ESTs. Weakly similar to unknown bracking ESTs. Weakly similar to Unknown bracking ESTs.
H H 7034 H H 27344 H H 1048 H H 2048 H	Ha. 3583 Ha. 26276 Ha. 285222 Ha. 285222 Ha. 285222 Ha. 2852246 Ha. 2858068 Ha. 285346 Ha. 291331 Ha. 291331 Ha. 291331 Ha. 291331 Ha. 291331		H. 1675.1 H. 1708.5 H. 1708.5 H. 2677.2 H. 2677.9 H. 2677.9 H. 2677.9 H. 2677.9 H. 2077.9 H. 2079.1 H. 2079.1 H. 2079.1 H. 2079.1 H. 2079.1 H. 2079.1 H. 2079.1 H. 2079.1 H. 2079.1 H. 2079.1
10877 AA12012 10882 AA31564 10882 AA31480 10880 AA32480 10800 AA35580 10800 AA35580 10801 AA35580 10801 AA35580 10801 AA41508 10811 AA41508 10811 AA41800 10811 AA41800 10811 AA41800 10811 AA41800 10811 AA41800 10811 AA41800	109270 AA195519 109270 AA195529 109313 AA20560 109415 AA22254 109416 AA23394 10954 FORDE 10954 FORDE 10954 FORDE 10978 FORDE 10978 FORDE 10978 FORDE		1084 A2182 1086 A3243 1086 A3343 1086 A3343 1081 A852 1091 A8737 1110 A3345 1110 A3345 11110 A3345 11112 A3363 11112 A3363 11112 A3363 11112 A3363 11112 A3363 11112 A3363
5 10 15	3 3 7 7	3 4 5	6 60 58
			•
•			·
4			. •
	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
65 2 2 2 2 2 8 8 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 4 4 4 00 4 00 5 00 4 00 4 00 4 00 4 0	88 4 63 4 63 ± 88 87 57 58 88 57 4 4 4 58 57 57 58 58 57 54 54 57 58 58 57 58 58 57 58 58 57 58 58 58 57 58 58	6.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
SLE AT nteraction the season of the season o	cal 43.2 a 167.41 ger dom rroteln rrg: beta erase rrase	se 1 3081c { mhe:po	y motor 2.C.; ma 42; LA 12: LA 15E1 o EFICA Oma 8372 222
d proben kinses imiter to PROBAB domain (PTPRF is ceptor; 3 (CDC; f proteit; 3 (CDC; miter to shelfar to the imiter to the	hinding protein 7 inniar to hypothest quence from chort flactor binding to th factor binding to gase: GDP-forming halto Cecofforest milar to NADH-cy cleestif 8 (spoprior	ecific endonucles milar to ORF YKG pha-Ogalactosar pha-Ogalactosar retated notein 12 protein metatsar	Thomas and the state of the sta
millogen-echasid protein kinses kinse	ESTS reginoblastora- reginobla	ESTS Hep structure sp ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ONCZPSSGE162 ONCZPSSGE162 ONCZPSSGE162 ONCZPSSGE162 ONCZPSSGE162 ONCZPSSGE162 ONCZPSSGE163 ONCZPSSGE161 ONCZPSSGE1161 ONCZPSSGE1161 ONCZPSSGE1161 ONCZPSSGE1161	proportions in the proportion of the prop
Ha.7510 Hb.29403 Hb.29884 Hb.29884 Hb.298617 Hb.296017 Hb.29602 Hb.296707 Hb.12314 Hb.19779 Hb.12314 Hb.22632 Hb.226324 Hb.22634 Hb.22634 Hb.22634 Hb.22634 Hb.22634 Hb.22634	18.27371 18.27371 18.27371 18.27371 18.17371 18.17371 18.27374 18.	Hs.32793 Hs.4756 Hs.9052 Hs.9057 Hs.10688 Hs.6687 Hs.25338 Hs.25328 Hs.25925 Hs.25925 Hs.20661 Hs.30661 Hs.30661 Hs.30661	H.S. 17663 H.S. 17663 H.S. 17564 H.S. 17564 H.S. 16570 H.S. 16670 H.S. 16670
10659 AA65716 10679 AA65717 10671 AA65716 10674 AA65716 10674 AA76717 10676 AA76717 10676 AA7777 10685 AA47717 10685 AA47717 10685 AA48718 10689 AA48718 10689 AA48718 10699 AA48718 10699 AA48718 10699 AA48718 10699 AA48718	691 AA46620 1692 AA46634 1693 AA4676 1697 AA4676 1697 AA56141 1698 AA57147 1698 AA57147 1703 AA5944 1703 AA5947 1703 AA60434 1706 AA60434 1706 AA60434	77109 A460994; 7713 A462053; 7713 A462057 7713 A462016; 7714 A462116; 7715 A462116; 7717 D51095 7725 D59971 7720 D59971 7731 D51095 7732 D59971 7732 D59971 7732 D59971 7733 D59971	7781 WSS47 7781 WSS47 7781 WSS47 7789 ADCRESS 7789 ADCRESS 7789 ADCRESS 7789 ADCRESS 7789 ADCRESS 7789 ADCRESS 7810 ADGRESS 7811 ADGRES
******	* * * * * * * * * 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	

8.2.8 6.2.8	223	345	:22	7.2	19.7 19.4	13.7	5.7.	7, 4 E) El	71.5		32	5.3 5.2	8,1	3	5 16.9	F. 6	8 2	5.7 6.2	t,	8.	;2;	5.4 6.4		9.65 8.65		. . .	4. 8. 6. 6.	11.7	8.6	à c .	4 80	2 5	2 2	4.8	-	
ESTs Hamo espiens PAC done 0.00777023 fro ESTs; Westly similar to dirillar to 8. cere photograph annish 1.14	ESTs; Highly similar to KIAA0886 prote	anyon bela (A1) pradict promitting ESTs EST.	ESTs fucose-1-phosphate guenyfitransfarase	ESTS	ESTs delta-6 fatty acid desaturase	DKFZP434K151 protein ESTs	ESTs .	UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosemhe:po emorescor of vari (S.cemylstes) 3-Ece 1	ESTS	ESTS: Wealth similar to PTB-ASSOCIAT	transmembrana 4 superfamtly membar (ta ESTs; Highly strallar to putativa DNA-dir	minichromosome maintenance deficient (S FSTs	ESTS	multiple mostlot porpriospriate prospriate ESTs	ESTs; Moderately straiter to ubiquitin spe ESTs: Weakly similar to R26660 -1; perfi	ESTS	ECCT &	homeo box 85 ESTs	ESTS	ESTS Carry druggeriess (uniquillate) 1 ap	ESTS	ESTs ESTs; Weakly similar to similar to the bet	ESTs ESTs	splicing factor 3b; subunit 1; 155kD	ESTS	EST8	EST8 EST8	ESTS: Weakly similar to ASPARTYL-TR Himan DNA segments from stone 82051	ESTS	ESTS; Weskly similar to HSPC039 profein	ESTs: Weakly similar to zinc finger prote	ESTs ESTs	ESTs; Weakly strillar to weak similarity t Human DNA secuence from clone 34821	Homo sepiens mRNA; cONA DVF 2p664 ESTs	226	C77
W96222 238268 238347	114124 Z38595 Hs.125019	238814	Z39062 Z39211	114208 Z39301 Hs.7859 114250 Z38897 Hs.13287	239898 240715	Z40758 Z41342	AA024604 AA028074	AA032243 AA046407		AA101416	114673 AA113303 Hs.95583 114698 AA126951 Hs.110857		AA160363	AA165313	114852 AA235035 Hs.38260 114801 AA236276 Hs.196437	AA236359	AA243012 AA250737	AA252627 AA252863		115116 AA25486 Hs.62275	AA262470	115206 AA262491 Hs.186572 115239 AA278650 Hs.73291	AA278755 AA278961		AA278943	AA282247	115400 AA283198 Hs.89113 115439 AA284581 Hs.193090	AA287138			AA400247 AA400948	115646 AA404352 Hs.305971 115652 AA405098 Hs.38178	AA405620 AA405625		115763 AA421560	
	2		10		;	2		20	ì		25			30			35			40			45		4	2		55	3		9			\$9		
	•																		٠																	
37.	8.7 8.5		2 4 8 2 8 8	8.5 6.7	15 5.2	10 4.5	27 173	5.3	90.	17.4	\$ =	83		2 ₹	5.2.	5.6	5.9 5.9	5.8	26		5.4	8. 8. 4.	89.0	9 E	3 2	6.8 7.	95.55 55.55	= = =	Ē.,	4 4 80	<u> </u>	9; t	80 T	. 4 80 (4	
			c					_															2	ی	ę					S			_		7	224
ESTs ESTs ESTs; Weakly similar to hypothetical pro	sapiens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp564	Weakly similar to neogenin (H.sap	ES Is; Weakly Smilar to Col-62 protein Homo sapiers done 24766 mRNA sequen ESTs: Weakly similar to ubbuilth-control		ESTs brefeldin A-inhibited guanine nucleotide-a	ESTs stromal antigen 1	•	Homo saplens done 23860 mRNA sequen	KIAA0942 protein	adenyryl cyclase-essociated protein 2. ESTs	EST8 KIAA1077 protein	Homo sapiens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp566	ring finger protein 2		ESTS FOTS: Moderately sindler to emilioration	ESTS	protein kinase; DNA-activated; catalytic p dyskeratosis concenta 1; dyskerin	ESTS TIS assertisted section outlines match	gluccontlooid receptor DNA binding fact	ESTS; Wealdy similar to TYM protein (M	ESTs ESTs; Weakly shullar to IIII ALU SUBFA	ESTs ESTs: Moderately strailer to IIII Al U SU	1.s1 Stratagene lung (#33721) Hor	in (peptidy)-profyl cisfrans bomeras	10.51 Suauguna sung (#85/210) r		ESTs; Moderately similar to IIII ALU SU ESTs: Weakly similar to IIII ALU SURFA			retinoic acid receptor responder (tazarotan rabe GTP asa activating protein (GAP and	ESTs; Weakly shrifar to KIAA0881 prote Homo sapiens mRNA; cDNA DKF2o584		ESTs; Weakly similar to FK508-binding p	EO 18 Homo sapiens mRNA; cONA DKFZp434 ESTa	dual specificity phosphalase 10	77
Hs.24633 ESTs Hs.10760 ESTs Hs.171802 ESTs;																				Hs.83383 ESTS Hs.7155 ESTS;					Hs.191445 ESTs									Hs.8109 ESTa	-	
N67237 Hs.24 N67239 Hs.10 N87278 Hs.17																				117185 Hs.8.														W85765 Hs.3 W86748 Hs.8		
111178 N67 111179 N67 111181 N67	12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	11223 NS	11268 N70	11289 N	111357 AB	111806 R3 111825 R3	111836 R3I	111923 R3	111987 R4.	112101 R4		112253 RS	112449 R6	112483 RG 112519 RG	112610 R7:	112751 R9	112801 R9 112869 TQ	112871 TC	112968 11	112985 12	113047 T2. 113075 T3	113117 T4	113248 TE	11377 TE	113440 TB	113523 79	113702 TB	113794 W.	113811 W4	113822 W.	113836 W: 113857 W6	113886 W7	1139Z3 W.	113950 WB	114051 W	
	ς.		0		;			ć	3		25			30	:		35			9			45		;	Š		ž	ç		09			65		

400 88 88 88 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6.7.2.4.4.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.2.4.2	- 4.8 - 4.8	. 99.2 9.8 1.3 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7	ත 4 0 4 5 5 2 5 4 8 0 8 0 2 5 5 5 5 5 6 8 0 8 0		6 4 4 4 + 6 8 5 4 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 8 5 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 5 8 5 8 8 5
ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS		ESTIA ESTIA ESTIA Weakly almiter to IIII ALU CLASS ESTIA ESTIA	Horno septens mRNA ful length insert cO ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs	ESTS ESTS formedin 1 formedin 1 ESTS # Highly similar to cost protein gamm ESTS # Highly similar to cost protein gamm ordin 12 ESTS # Highly similar to Cost protein 2 # Highly similar for Cost protein 2 # Highly similar to Cost protein 2 # Highly moutably group protein 2 # R ESTS # Highly group protein 2 # R ESTS # Highly similar to Cost (1994 & R) Cost e	2-5-Solipoodenfrate synthetiss 3 ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs EST s EST s EST s EST s EST s Home septive, days ondoptamb in Home septive, days ondoptamb in Home septimes mRNN; days bf7-2669	oopfoell Hums superas mRNA-cNA DK72x588 Hums superas mRNA-cNA DK72x588 costoner protein complex, suburif abbs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs EST
Ha.210706 Ha.82305 Ha.83305 Ha.42871 Ha.4428 Ha.4323 Ha.43323 Ha.43323 Ha.4333	Hs.303025 Hs.38891 Hs.75476 Hs.77569 Hs.93560 Hs.77910 Hs.46845 Hs.46845 Hs.48938	Hs.291033 Hs.291033 Hs.42178 Hs.50115 Hs.49397	Hs.50081 Hs.50187 Hs.8445 Hs.83391 Hs.125830 Hs.45105	Hs. 114611 Hs. 5472 Hs. 287820 Hs. 102950 Hs. 165478 Hs. 146388 Hs. 85533 Hs. 82553	Ha.56009 Ha.57787 Ha.54808 Ha.54808 Ha.56486 Ha.56696 Ha.44865 Ha.66698	
117344 N24046 117357 N24954 117394 N28175 11742 N28722 11742 N28722 117557 N33920 11753 N33920 117754 N34920 117754 N3459 117754 N3459 117754 N3459		118429 NG6158 118470 NG6769 118472 NG6818 118475 NG6945 118493 NG7149 118542 NG69010		119077 N99258 119042 R05316 119072 R18461 119220 T15916 119220 T15926 119302 T15975 119302 T15975 119495 W35390 119650 W46288		
\$ 10	15	25	30	45	50	65
	·					
						·
				·		
. 4 4 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	27.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.	86.8 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.4 8	5 2 4 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 4 5 5 8 8 5 4 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6	525 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	8.57 8.88 8.7 20.7 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4
anishry gradlent 2 (Xenepus learls) homo ESTs ESTs, Weakly similar to Weak similarity (XAA0887 protein ESTs, Weakly similar to KIAA0826 protein ESTs ESTs poly(A-specific ribonuclease (deadenyal coffin (non-masce)	ESTS Human DNA sequence from clone 718.77 Human DNA sequence from clone 718.77 ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ES	STS STS STS MCZP-568N0819 protein STR, Highly similar to ubiquilin-conjuga STS	ESTS: Weakly strate to OXYSTEROL.B ESTS: Weakly strate by reportationals Homo sealess mRNy. CDNA DC72668 ESTS: Weakly strate to F258.3 (C.deg ESTS: Weakly strate to MSnott-Addrch ESTS: Weakly strate to MSnott-Addrch ESTS:	ESTS ESTS FORTS FORT FORTS FOR	ESTS, Weakly similar to ARGINYL.TRN ESTS. LINE entrobranceable abrrent 1 ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ES	ESTS
		Hs. 108648 E Hs. 50180 E Hs. 89986 E Hs. 47144 D Hs. 250646 E Hs. 250646 E Hs. 26693 E Hs. 26693 E			Ha. 15395 E. H. 15395 E. H. 15395 E. H. 15395 E. H. 17589 E. H. 17589 E. H. 17589 E. H. 165841 E. H. 165901 E	
AA421582 AA430124 AA433943 AA435839 AA443602 AA443783 AA44378 AA44378 AA44387	AA49448 AA45174 AA452112 AA45609 AA457566 AA459254 AA459703 AA459649	AA465701 AA478397 AA478362 AA479961 AA480886	AA481146 AA481258 AA482594 AA482585 AA489046 AA489046	AA491457 AA504116 AA504806 AA504806 AA60200 C13082 C13082 D51272 D51276		H22568 H26836 H26836 H29532 H47357 H68116 H72948 N20633 N20633 N20162
5 10	15 20	25	30	45 40	SS .	6 %

Control Cont																						
Control Cont	Homo esplens mRNA; cDNA DNG*2656 ESTs cell division cycle 42 (GTP-binding prote ESTs interfeudin 13 receptor; alphe 1	EST 8, Moderately similar to outer membr phosphogybornate mutase 1 (brain) ESTs, Weakly similar to IIII ALU CLASS Homo sepiens mRNA; cDNA DNFZp588	ESTS ESTS: Weskly similar to cONA EST EMB ESTS	ESTs ESTs: Weakly similar to Itil ALU SUBFA murins feukemta viral (bml-1) oncogene h	CD84 antigen (leukocyte antigen) chromosome 21 open reading frame 5	E COT IN COTTINUE IN COT IN CO	ESI 8, MODERABRY SITUATIO SITUATIO ALL ESI 8 ESI 8	GTP-binding protein tyrostine 3-monooxygenase/tryptophan 5-m ESTe	sorting nextn 4 cytochrome c oxidase subunit Vic	CO47 angen (Chreated angen; magn general transcription factor IIH; polypeptil ribophodn II	nomo sapena mrvak, cuna un 1509 ESTa ESTa; Weakly similar to transformation-r	fumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily similar to S. cerevisiae RER1 EST3	ESTs; Weakly similar to putative p150 [H H3 historie; family 3A ESTs	Thy-1 cell surface antigen ESTs ESTs	ESTS	collagen; type X; alpha 1 (Schmid metaph ESTs	ESTs; Weakly similar to week similarity I ESTs; Highly similar to MEM3 [M.musou	ESTS	ESTs; Moderately similar to recombination EST programmed real death 4	ESTs; Weakly singler to p60 katanh [H.a Homo seplens done 25081 mRNA sequen	metastasts associated 1 keratin 8 short-chafn attorhol dehydrogenase family	activated leucocyte cell adhesion motecute DKF2P434A043 protein Homo sapiens mRNA for G7b protein (G
March Marc	Hs.268175 Hs.146409 Hs.11090 Hs.306117	Ha.181013 Ha.181013 Ha.112423 Ha.foseou	Hs.48712 Hs.137190	Hs.180612 Hs.324841 Hs.431	Hs.137548 Hs.129781	Hs. 105413	Hs. 102720 Hs. 288193	Hs.124940 Hs.75103 Hs.288967	Hs.267812 Hs.74649	Hs.191356 Hs.75722	Hs.35406 Hs.255398	Hs. 124084 Hs. 40500 Hs. 122489	Hs.146310 Hs.181307 Hs.7947	Hs. 125359 Hs. 102178 Hs. 160628	Hs.279607 Hs.26102 Hs.871	Hs.179729 Hs.204214	Hs.10340 Hs.284190	Hs.311054 Hs.166229	Hs.282154 Hs.241471 Hs.26261	Hs. 100881 Hs. 183475	Ha.101448 Ha.38260 Hs.152677	Hs. 10247 Hs. 102708 Hs. 103106
ACRES NO. 1962 1967 1968 1968 1968 1968 1968 1968 1968 1968				124911 R88992 124955 T10598 124958 T11134 126038 T78080	125092 T92544 125132 W15495					125670 AM32821 125698 AA748483 125745 A1283493	125972 AA434562 126160 N90960	126257 N99638 126337 AID68486 126405 U46278	126537 W40262 126590 W78968 126712 AA205862	126721 T72569 126764 A1334393 126804 A1203334	126819 'AA305538 126877 AI052047 126991 R31652	127514 AAS13722 127514 AA826928					128559 AA226801 128574 AA412048 128595 U31875	128610 L38608 128629 AA399187 128649 AA142853
AA22013 H. 4.10430. EST 8 AA22014 H. 4.10430. EST 8 AA22014 H. 4.10430. EST 8 AA22014 H. 4.10430. EST 8 AA22015 H. 4.1070. EST 8 AA32014 H. 4.10430. EST 8 AA32014 H. 4.1040. EST 8 AA32014 H. 4.1040. EST 8 AA32014 H. 4.1040. EST 8 AA4300 H. 4.1040. EST 8 AA300 H. 4.10	'n	10	:	2	50		25		စ္တ	36	3	6		45		20		25		9	;	\$9
AA22013 H. 4.10430. EST 8 AA22014 H. 4.10430. EST 8 AA22014 H. 4.10430. EST 8 AA22014 H. 4.10430. EST 8 AA22015 H. 4.1070. EST 8 AA32014 H. 4.10430. EST 8 AA32014 H. 4.1040. EST 8 AA32014 H. 4.1040. EST 8 AA32014 H. 4.1040. EST 8 AA4300 H. 4.1040. EST 8 AA300 H. 4.10																						
AACTOR 14, 1040-10 EST 8 AACTOR 14, 44, 1020-10 EST 8 AACTOR 14, 1020-10									٠.													
AA28217 H. 4.23255 ESTS AA2827 H. 4.23255 H. 4.2325 H.					*																	
AA72013 H. 4.10450 EST 8 AA72025 H. 4.1075 EST 8 AA72025 H. 4.1075 EST 8 AA72025 H. 4.1075 EST 8 AA72026 H. 4.1075 EST 8 AA72026 H. 4.1075 EST 8 AA72026 H. 4.1076 EST 8 AA7202 H. 4.1076 EST 8 AA7203 H. 4.1076 EST 8 AA																		•				•
AACTOR 14, 1040-10 EST 8 AACTOR 14, 44, 1020-10 EST 8 AACTOR 14, 1020-10																						
AACTOR 14, 1040-10 EST 8 AACTOR 14, 44, 1020-10 EST 8 AACTOR 14, 1020-10			-																			
AA222107 14.10433 ESTS AA22207 14.10433 ESTS AA22207 14.10433 ESTS AA22207 14.10433 ESTS AA22207 14.10432 ESTS AA22207 14.202205 ESTS AA22207 14.202205 ESTS AA22207 14.202205 ESTS AA22207 14.104206 ESTS AA22207 14.107206 ESTS AA22207 14.107207 14.102207 14.102207 ESTS AA22207 14.107207 14.102207 14.1																						
AA22210 14.10433 ESTS AA22200 14.20432 ESTS AA22200 14.20432 ESTS AA22200 14.20432 ESTS AA22200 14.20220 ESTS AA22200 14.20220	ည့် ရာ ရာ ရာ လေး လော့ လုံး လုံး လုံး လုံး လုံး လုံး လုံး လုံး	4.6 10.8 5.4 7.1	8.5 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	10.9 7.4 5.3	13.5 8.9 22.6	95.	े च च	13.5	8.35 8.33	12.5 4.4 8.1	22:	4.2 14.6 4.5	5; 4 ¢	g 4. 4.	12.8 7.9 23.1	6.6 4.7	7.6 4.4	20.6 8.7	252	5.5	ž ≠ 8;	32 28 28 28
AAGEOTO H. 109405 AAGEOTO H. 109406 AAGEOTO H. 1	ર ન ન ન છ છ રુ માં છે શે મે ધ	3 4 5 6 8 5 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	8. 5. 8. 6. 6. 5. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	10.5 7.4 5.3	13.5 8.9 22.6		<u>क</u> क त	13.1 13.1	ຽ ຊີນ ທີ່ສູ່	12.5 8.4 8.3	522	4.2 14.5 4.5	5.7 7.3 7.3	જેન્યું	12.8 7.9 23.1	6.8 7.4	4 % 6. 4	20.6	7 4 5	\$2 \$4 \$4 \$4	8.8 4.8 8.9	5.2 7.9
AARSTON HEIGHT H	0 4 4 4 € 5 80 83 €	or 2 al	ago n	•			ें ज च व		[C.eleg	atively spil	SAD	sment Appro		. cDNA DKFZp564	SUBFA		٠			CONA DIFZp564		
AAC81518 AAC8738 AAC8738 AAC87374 AAC87374 AAC87376 AAC85515 AAC85515 AAC8776 AAC87776 AAC		or 2 al	ago n	•					[C.eleg	atively spil	SAD	sment Appro		. cDNA DKFZp564	. Weakly similar to IIII ALU SUBFA	rane component, chromosome 11; s	٠	611A Human fetal brah (TFujiwa	e; polypeptide 2A (58kD)	CONA DIFZp564		107.s1 Morton Fetal Cochtea Homo Highly simitar to COBW-tite place
2005 AM 2005 A		eukaryotic translation faitlation factor 2 al ESTs EST EST	ESTs, Moderatery similar to III ALU SU ESTs ESTs Highly similar to similar to mago n	cassen rurase 1; gamma 3 EST EST EST Amp cencer candidate	T-cell receptor, alpha (V.D.J.C) ESTs; Weakly similar to KIAA0554 prote ESTs	ESTs; Weakly similar to Mouse 19.5 mRN ESTs ESTs	ESTs	ESTs Srelike-edaptsr	ESTs; Weakly similar to B0041.5 [C.eleg ESTs ESTs	Kelch motif containing protein ESTs, Weakly similar to alternatively spil ESTs	ESTs ESTs; Moderately similar to KIAA0454 p	ESTs; Weakly similar to secreted cement ESTs; Weakly similar to Gag-Pol polypro	ESTS ESTS proteass; serins; 15	ESTs Homo saptens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp564 ESTs	EST8 EST6; Weakly similar to IIII ALU SUBFA EST8	ESTs membrane component chromosome 11; s	E.S.1 s methymalonate-semlatdehyda dehydroge activated RNA polymerase II transcribition	ESTs HUM5G11A Human fetal brain (TF ultwa	EST8 primase; polypeptide 2A (58kD) EST8	ESTS Homo septens mRNA; cDNA DXFZp564 CTB hadro accepted to the control of the	G I P-braung protein	y W37g07.st Morton Fetal Cochtea Homo ESTs, Highly similar to COBW-tire place
	16,1240 ESTS 18,1044.7 ESTS 14,19264.7 ESTS 14,29264.7 ESTS	Hs.102506 eleayotic translation intilation factor 2 al Hs.86557 ESTs Hs.100747 ESTs EST	Hs.301872 ESTs; Moderately similar to III ALU SU Hs.301444 ESTs Hs.30660 ESTs; Highly similar to aimitar to mago n	TS. 1.22.00 casen totals 1, gamma 3 H.597600 EST EST EST H.597697 EST H.597697 EST	Hs.301927 T-cell receptor, alpha (V.D.J.C.) Hs.239681 ESTst. Weakly similar to KIAA0554 prote Hs.174104 ESTs	Hs. 10/4800 E STs; Weakly similar to Mouse 19,5 mRN Hs.234545 ESTs He.68906 ESTs	Hs 8886 ESTs Hs 8783 ESTs Hs 90446 ESTs	H. 99472 ESTS 1475367 Sruike-adapter	Hs. 108612 ESTs; Wealdy similar to B0041.5 (C.o.bg) Hs. 101800 ESTs HS. 10180115 ESTs	Hs. 106290 Kelch modi containing proteh Hs. 323231 ESTs, Weakly similar to alternalively spii Hs. 104307 ESTs	Hs.191721 ESTs Hs.195725 ESTs; Moderately similar to KIAA0454 p	H3. 100686 EST'S Weakly similar to secreted coment EST'S, Weakly similar to Geg-Pu polypro	H3.692.33 E.S.18 H3.187.686 E.S.18 H3.223014 protease, sedne, 15	Hs. (11496 ESTs Hs. (12493 Homo septens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp584 Hs. (12110 ESTs	H8.283158 ESTS ESTs, Weakly similar to 1111 ALU SUBFA ESTs	Hs. 158549 ESTs membrane component chromosome 11; s	ns. 1.2.09 E.S.18 Hr.28773 methymalonate-semiatolahyda dehydroge Hs.74861 act/brited RNA polymensse il transcripton	Hs.270016 ESTs Hs.241471 HIMSG11A Human letal brain (TFujiwa	H3.13974 EST8 H3.74519 primase; polypeptide 2A (58kD) H3.283773 EST8	Hs. 133525 ESTs. Hs. 24157F Home saplers mRNA, cDNA DIFZD564 Hs. 241575 From the manual control of the control	Ha.288757 v-ral similan leukemia viral oncogere hom Ha.288757 v-ral similan leukemia viral oncogere hom Ha.107222 - Homo sapiers mRNA; cDNA DIKTZp434	H3.7535 ESTS, Highly similar to COBW-lite place

130028 AA236412 130031 M69689 130036 AA169280 130037 T24665 130097 T24665 13009 X42684 13019 AA2384 13019 M61684 13010 M61684 13010 M61684 13010 M61684 13010 M61684	132200 AA620556 Ha 15250 13221 G29840 Ha 27703 13221 S7285 Ha 153529 13226 S7285 Ha 169149 13280 L15738 Ha 153527 13031 AA62023 Ha 154320 13031 D8867 Ha 15432 13038 AA13567 Ha 15432 13038 AA13567 Ha 15468 13058 28473 Ha 15507 13037 28201 Ha 15507	13034 NGGGG H416971 NGGGGG 13034 NGGGGG H416971 NGGGGG H416971 NGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	130533 AA430002 Ha.25287 13058 Heigel, Hei 1894 13058 Heiszi, Hei 16035 13056 Heiszi, Hei 16037 13056 Heiszi, Hei 16037 13050 AA772007 Hei 1689 13051 AA77207 Hei 1689 13052 F13999 Ha.2507 13052 F13999 Ha.2507 13052 F13999 Ha.2507 13052 F13999 Ha.2507 13052 F13999 Ha.2507 13053 History 13053 History 13054 History 13054 History 13054 History 13054 History 13055 H	130671 H77651 H51/1767 130671 H77651 H51/1767 130631 AA67722 H51/1767 130700 AA68843 H52/1767 13070 AA488443 H52/1767 13071 AC22068 H52/1762 13071 176227 H51/1762 13071 176228 H51/1762 13074 AA202627 H51/1762	193781 AA435633 137066 193390 13085 AA425439 13085 AA42543 13085 M307327 13085 M30732 13089 D31691
6.1 4.4 14.3 17.3 17.3 17.3 17.3 17.3 17.3 17.3 18.3 18.3 18.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19	6.4 5.7 5.2 5.3 5.3 5.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.4 7.4 7.4 4.7	257 559 768 768 769 769 769 769 844 844 845 844 845 845 846 847 847 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 848	4.4 7.7 7.7 6.6 6.3 8.2 8.3 10.3 10.3 14.4 4.4 4.4 14.4 14.4 14.4 14.4 14.4		60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6
AA446590 Pb. 103135 ESTs RA8943 Hs 10315 solds camer family 7 (cationic amino acid A65624 Ps 10320 coatomer profiles compress, subunit epation T30617 Hs 104222 Home septem Reference authority epation M464174 Hs 20551 Janus bituses (1 profesh tyrathe divise) M464174 Hs 104322 Home septem Reference profiles (1 profiles	DOS 1678 Ho. 218.11 AAA10225 H. E. 107760 ESTR Horno saplenis mRNA; cDNA DVC72586 AAA10225 H. E. 107316 ESTR STREAM SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME S	AA234530 H5.108602 AA31522 H5.108007 AA222163 H5.108007 R40556 H5.318401 X83100 H5.108508 AA431941 H5.108543 AA431941 H5.10843 AA43194 H5.108708 H8033 H5.108708 AA43508 H5.108708 AA43508 H5.108708 AA43508 H5.108703 AA54557 H5.108713	He 2039(1) glucuse regulated protein: 58(2) He 110(5) E STR, Highly shales for floosomal protein He 2030(4) ESTI, Highly shales for floosomal protein He 2030(4) ESTI, Highly shales for floosomal protein He 2030(4) ESTI, Highly shales for floosomal protein He 12030(4) ESTI, Highly shales for floosomal protein He 140(8) floosomal protein He 110(8) floosomal protein He 11138 (AMATI 2 gens protein He 11138 (ESTI, Highly shalles to protein inhabitor o He 11132 ESTI, Highly shalles to protein inhabitor o He 2031(4) ESTI, Highly shalles to protein inhabitor o He 2031(4) ESTI, Highly shalles to protein inhabitor o	AA288788 H3 172242 EST8 AA27824 H3 172242 EST8 AA27824 H3 172342 EST8 AA47784 H3 17334 EST8, Weakly anilar to IIII ALU SUBFA AA447410 H3 111334 EST8, Weakly anilar to IIII ALU SUBFA AA447410 H3 111334 EST8, Weakly anilar to IIII ALU SUBFA AA447410 H3 111334 EST8, Weakly anilar to IIII ALU SUBFA AA447410 H3 111306 Tedhyodrodesterate reductos A444778 H3 111306 Tedhyodrodesterate of them emborrodesterate of them emborrod	12778 AA446181 Hs. 1277 sassociated microche with the SH3 domain 12780 AA454618 Hs. 1240 prophosphologose 1 12803 AA45243 Hs. 12440 prophosphologose 1 12803 AA452161 Hs. 20552 1 VME [6.cerestea » Ba 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

55

9

65

20

25

draperonin containing TCP1; subunil 8 (e protessome (prosome; macropaln) 285 sub EST8 EST8 EST8 EST8 EST8 EST8 EST8 EST8	Figure Physiological prolein FESTs F	FERT, Moderataly similar to IIII ALU SU ESTS. FSTS. KIDANT 104 protein FSTS. ESTS. ESTS. Highly samilar to CGI-49 protein IM KIDANGSO protein AND AND STORY STORY OF THE COMPANION OF THE COMPANI	a pransiporphic protein regulator of cytokhesis 1 casein khase 1: eliple 1 OK/EP4 stativida konela OK/EP4 stativida konela Seocitase deprinopenses 2 (NADF4); mit carbonic anyudrase 30; MADF4); mit carbonic anyudrase 30; Madra khase stativida eleptrotein complex 1; gamma Text (human T-cell leukemia vitus type 1 KOAMT76 postein ecohopic viral integration sila 28	gerant/gerant/dichosphale synthese 1 ESTs, Moderlarby similar to CASAI (C.ebg ghtant/stroth-RNA synthetise ESTs ghtant/stroth-RNA synthetise ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs	9Appican 4 ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS LIM domain only 7 LIM domain only 7 Appicant School Stelle mRNA sequen 3-bydroxy-Amelyyklary/Coenzyme A ESTS, Highly shraiar to genturin plassple ESTS KIAAGST gene product MAAGST gene product microfibrillar associated probin 1 Human gene from PAC 753P9; chromoso
Ha.306079 Ha.211594 Ha.3817 H.4.0038 Ha.324743 Ha.41068 Ha.41068 Ha.41270	Hs.189695 Hs.4248 Hs.4248 Hs.7120 Hs.7120 Hs.44499 Hs.44856 Hs.44856	H. 4734 H. 4734 H. 4774 H. 4778 H. 4761 H. 49169 H. 4990 H. 50758	Ha.5097 Ha.20138 Ha.20138 Ha.20138 Ha.20138 Ha.5028 Ha.5039 Ha.5039 Ha.5039 Ha.5039 Ha.5039	1 H-55498 1 H-592812 1 H-592812 1 H-55921 1 H-57301 1 H-57301 1 H-57418 1 H-57418 1 H-5753 1 H-5613	H. 20367 H. 20361 H. 20361 H. 20364 H. 20378 H. 20378 H. 20389 H. 20389 H. 20389 H. 20389 H. 20389 H. 20389 H. 20389 H. 20389
132021 166246 132082 082228 132082 044468 132083 A4131871 132103 A4527068 132143 110822 132153 130141 132153 132154 132154 045558	183 L19183 222 AA128980 235 F09058 - 226 AA60856 229 N41849 314 AA285290 334 AA70933 334 AA70933	12230 W08888 12205 W08888 12205 A937459 12241 A412285 12244 A442841 12245 A407789 12252 A42847 12252 A42847	125540 AA48897 125543 AA47152 132580 AA47452 132580 AA47452 132580 AA47953 132518 AA380254 132518 AA35330 132568 AA455330 132568 AA455330 132568 AA455330	132724 AA417892 132728 W42874 132724 AA490862 132724 X54326 132725 H99152 132807 AA33177 132811 U25435 132817 AB004894 132817 AB004894 132817 AB004894 132817 AB004894	
5 5 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	15 15 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	25 25 23 30 30 30	35 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	50 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59	55 60 60 53 54 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
			·		
·	•				,
25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	. \$6 4 20 7. 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	8 8 9 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	86 5 1 4 6 4 4 6 8 8 6 7 6 8 6 5 7 6 8 6 5 7 6 8 6 5 7 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	8088874848 6 285584 7	21 8 8 4 4 8 8 8 4 8 4 5 6 4 8 4 8 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
				**	·
transcotas of outer milrochondrial membr contegers type Vir apha 3 (Goodpasture a bromodornalo adjacent to zince finger dom apinal transducer and extreasor of transcrip CRSTs, Vesativ a milrat to AAMP Indicable ESTs, Westiv a milrat to AAMP Indicable ESTs, Westiv a milrat to phosphalic acid ameli muchble optichine subtemity 8 (Cy ESTs, Highly similar to dipopticy) peptid	II ALU SU	1 (nlbrin)	St. St. wedry similar to both 1.8 (Lange against sequence receptor, gamme (transloc 12.51 Astrone family, member L. ESTs. Moderately similar to alternatively offloctronidase; led epithelial membrane porchi 2. xrandemast pitmentisaum; complementatio melliogen-drivated protests, gamzyme 3. gamzyme K (bethe pordess; gamzyme 3. parazyme 8 (pethe pordess; gamzyme 3. parazyme 8 (pethe pordess; gamzyme 3. parazyme 5. parazyme 6. parazyme 5.	Instructural nature the 5 (tests, helds to RSTs, Westly similar to CONA EST yat STSTs. Westly similar to CONA EST yat Structer of tests have seen as the second protein 1 est Sts. Moderably similar to Cath-4(1 inh DR-20-289691722 protein Cath-4(1 inh DR-20-289991722 protein) est (Abrehmar desase 3) interleukn 10 receptor, albha interleukn 10 receptor, albha interleukn 10 receptor, albha of nymanni, like protein	inpolocomense (DNA) II alpha (170kD) ESTs Weakly similar to RNA) II alpha (170kD) ESTs Weakly similar to RNIG lingsr pro ESTs To RNA/200 ESTS
voler milochondrial membry. V. styba 3 (socopastires e edicent to bric finget domester to bric finget domester to bric finget domester to constitution of transcription of trans	ately similar to li 106 protein protein 1 1962 protein	kage syndroms e product ig protein mly 3A agenase A	The New York was the Both 14 (Cade) By all sequence receptor, genme (crasslo- ESTE, Moderately similar to alternatively polythelial member 2 ESTE, Moderately similar to alternatively polythelial members portein 2 polythelial members portein 2 ESTE, moderane phymeratelial members polythelial members portein 2 ESTE, moderane phymeratelial members portein 2 ESTE, moderane phymerately similar polythelial members portein was polythelial members portein and polythelial po	hactor-thre 5 (basts he had y similar to cONA ES) y similar to cONA ES) -associated protein 1 rately similar to CaNA- 11722 protein scriptional factor scriptional factor 0 neceptor, alpha protein	probomerase (DAA) II eigha (170k0) EST beforgeneous nuclear probleh sehilar for EST EST Weakly similar to RING lings pro EST beforgeneous nuclear probleh sehilar for II EST EST Weakly similar be RING lings pro EST EST EST EST EST EST EST EST
ESTs collegen; the collegen; the collegen; type in bromodonash bromodonash agnet transdur. HZB histore fire ESTs; Weakly KIAA0689 prot ESTs; Weakly small inducible sers; Highly s	coris eSTs, Moderal ESTs ESTs ESTs DKFZP634P1C RAN bhrding p OKFZP584E11 ESTs	Nimegen beakage syndrome 1 (nibrin) (Koldada gene product (EST) Cabych bindra protein EST Kh habre, famity 3A Radia dehydrogentae A ESTs LID-gubcase dehydrogenese	15.1 W wheely make to BOSS11 is (1.5.88) signal sequence enceptor; gamma (rancho H.2). Actions branch; menther L. ESTs. Moderately sindler to alternatively dynamicans protein. ESTs: Moderately sindler to alternatively opturoutidase; belong a standard protein a commence of the standard protein the standard protein by traces earthrated ESTs as shock? Toldy protein 88 (mortales.) has a shock Toldy protein 88 (mortales.)	transcription fa ESTs, Weakly MRS1 protein cytoskaleton-e ESTs, Modera ESTs, Modera	inpolocamense (DNA) II all inpolocamense (DNA) II all instruguence rucker pre ESTs, Westly striller to R. ESTs, Westly striller to R. ESTs in bloudish-specific protesses (ESTs in bloudish-specific protesses (ESTs in Broad Conference of the proceedingses-specifies). A conference for them to Robert and the sequence for Horno taplems done 2271. Horno taplems and 3 oncoor H
Hs.129998 Hs.2136 Hs.21276 Hs.194688 Hs.21486 Hs.21486 Hs.21992 Hs.21992 Hs.2248	Hs.23960 Hs.293732 Hs.24210 Hs.24283 Hs.24763 Hs.24768 Hs.24908	Hs.25812 Hs.278836 Hs.278836 Hs.27258 Hs.27253 Hs.2077 Hs.201804 Hs.201804	14,2855 14,28777 14,28782 14,2866 14,2866 14,19368 14,3037 14,3059 14,3056 14,3066	H3.30696 H3.110798 H3.31985 H3.31953 H3.31989 H3.32317 H3.3260 H3.3260 H3.157	15.246 11.3376
AAD56489 W03592 AA291710 AA074596 M97835 X57985 R45638 N48963 AA435748	M25753 AA609427 AA04078 AA429472 D38078 AA820599 AA256042	A4463450 R34531 H84658 AA608962 Z39053 AA121127 X02152 N39152 D60856	N.33236 D.30948 D.90551 AA491465 AA431582 D.52100 D.14533 AA13660 AA13660 L.11068	AA599653 W60913 AA233225 D49738 D31352 H46831 AA460450 N32724 L76517 AA437226	JQ4088 AA124035 AA124035 AA124370 AA248470 AA205460 D62857 W90148 D085950 AA410424 AA410424 AA410424 C09788 AA478315
		•	13547 13557 131556 131556 131559 131566 131567 131568 131568 131568		
5 10	15	25	35	50 50	60 60

topentenyl-diphosphate della tiomerase heat shock Z7KD protein 1	Authorosyntainserase (No.1-4; poly fun- ESTs inyxovirus (Influenza) resistance 1; homol Homo septens mRNA; cDNA DKTZp564 serine protesse; umbflesse; manager serine protesse; umbflesse; manager serine protesse; umbflesse; serine protesse; umbflesse; serine protesse; umbflesse; serine protesse; umbflesse; serine protesse; serine protesse; serin	companient conjourent 4.4 putable human HLA dass if associated p. 255 probassome-associated pact homoto. KDA(D097 gene product	EST9 EST9 EST9 EST7 EST7	Autorian in any and a supply a su	cuffin 3 might 20, 40, 40, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 5	heibringeneous mudear rhomuchoprophe fr ESTs Forms appeared done 24856 mRNM sequen chondrollin sulfate proteophysan 2 (versts, RADZ1 (S. pomba) homotoby ESTs, Weeby abilist to CG4-128 protein symdezu 1 Humen done 19187 placente oxpressed n CD33 antigen	photophothosylgiychamide formylitarsile ESTs, Highly similar to CGL+18 potein Z-Z-A-diposalonylate symbatas 1. capping protein (tachi filament) musob 2. amali nucken ribomuckoproles polypogi hydrosyma-essocialed membrane protein 2 hydrosyma-essocialed membrane protein 3 hydrosyma-essocialed membrane protein 3 hydrosyma-essoc	collegent, type XI. eights f in the collegent, type XI. eights f in the collegent type IVA, m solute carrier timely 33 (CMA-eight and I whole death 3 (Resistent) and leader 3 (Resistent) and leader 3 (Resistent) and leader 1 (Resistent) and leade
13372 W73693 Hs.76038 13374 Z23090 Hs.76087	AA214305 NK33882 AA453783 AA453783	133842 V73477 133845 TEBS10 133859 U86782 133867 D43948 133868 US6090	13383 X01060 133813 X01060 133914 N32811 133918 W72783 133944 AAQ46870 133946 AA156565 133663 L34567		134070 H98621 134087 U51168 134080 M22382 134098 X03232 134110 U41060 13412 U32519 13418 AA393803 13470 M83138	13428 L28010 13428 A443008 134328 J15308 134329 D3855 13431 A442220 13431 R82074 13435 R82074 134351 R3503	134367 134376 134376 134378 134381 134395 134395	13465 JOHT7 13441 DOTOS 13441 DOTOS 13441 DOTOS 13421 AA12208 13422 AA4224 13432 AA4224 13442 AA222 13442 AA223 13445 AA223 13445 AA223 13446 DOS477
	85	10	15 20 20	. 25	30	. 40	50	\$9 09
			୍ ମୁଦେନ ବ୍ୟୁକ୍ତ ନ୍	8 6 4 8 8 6 7 7 6 9 4 7 7 6 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9	# 4 4 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.,	4 9 80 5 80 4 4 5 4 8 88 5 6 8 8 5 8	
ESTs: Weakly sknitar to unknown [S.cere myosth X	ann Mgr Jouan Acu transcribtion factor 142-2 eipha (activating solute camer family 2 (feofiliated glucose protein fyrosine phospitalese, receptor typ ARP2 (etail-related protein 2; yeast) from	ESTs growth factor receptor-bound protein 2 problem tyrastie photophase; non-necepto problem tyrastie photophase; non-necepto proplomy (Coenzyma A carboxylase; bela jumping brastocation breatpoint	ESTS Glapperonin containing TCP1; subumit 2 (b GladA0483 protein ESTS ESTS FATP ass; H+ transporting, bisosomal (vecu Ras-OTP-ass activating protein SH3 doma	numentan N receptor Agina I PESTS, Weeky a Market of antifact be utilized actor-B Homo sapters done 1400 unloown proba Homo sapters done 1400 unloown proba PESTS mRNA sequent ESTS actor of the 123 complex; subunit ESTS, Weeky similar to cNNA EST 9437 ESTS 18	ESTS, Weakly shribs to Sox-like transcrients ESTS Belloach propered. Anc finger protein 238 KAAA9955 protein KAAA9955 protein ESTS ESTS ESTS PORT-PASSITEST protein Port-PASSITEST protein Port-PASSITEST protein Port-PASSITEST protein Port-PASSITEST protein Port-PANA & Activity A schild a lab	ESTS. Weakly similar to syelly (D. melano ESTS. Weakly similar to syelly (D. melano ESTS. ESTS. Voltago-despendent anton channel 3 region shaboompability complex, class I melal-regulatory branchiston lactor 1 ESTs, Weakly similar to 4405111, ID. Due gale plunden probeint, agina 1; 4510 (com	KAAAG protein transcription elongation fector 8 (Sill); po transbozas of inter mitochooddal mambo human immunodeldisaroy vitus type lenh RNA-bloding protein St; serthe-fch dom glychalase I KIAAGGS protein glych-RNA symbatase	infronthule-essociated protein; RP/RB is the budging-outpaging arryine ENI (homo SP-Dite-edispier end phosphalase is soluble ESTs potess biblior i (ani-elastisse), abha- potess biblior i (ani-elastisse), abha- potess biblior i (ani-elastisse), poten- hodyoboth ii (ani-elastisse), abha- diogloboth ii (Ob-cadineri) of cardini cadherii 11 (Ob-cadineri), osteobasti)
AA028103 Hs.51472 N77151 Hs.61638	A458761 Hs.18387 A4505133 Hs.278905 Y00062 Hs.170121 AF006062 Hs.42915 C34400 Hs.278505	A407036 Hs.216305 W81288 Hs.6269 X62055 Hs.63469 S67325 Hs.63489 A4071387 Hs.6396	K33663 Hs.64056 N70633 Hs.6456 A472114 Hs.64691 AA58749 Hs.285996 AA156049 Hs.285996 D16469 Hs.6551	710559 FB.255173 241415 HB.6823 M90029 HB.6831 A059405 HB.77582 AF00068 HB.6835 W72187 HB.69192 A4488886 HB.6949	A421079 HS.6564 A4410507 HS.6568 L15702 HS.6598 A560057 HS.7026 A4560168 HS.152316 H06189 HS.152316 A416689 HS.7194 A416689 HS.72157	AA491296 Hs.72805 NT9816 Hs.7287 AA55543 Hs.3289 T22893 Hs.323296 AA094889 Hs.7381 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	D65480 Hs.27853 A531397 Hs.17272 W49433 Hs.278915 F03717 Hs.75083 L37368 Hs.75104 D133315 Hs.75207 A4148318 Hs.75209 D21282 Hs.75337	11396 0200 Ha.234279 11396 02004 Ha.23427 11384 A.M.19139 Ha.7343 11386 A.M.19139 Ha.7343 11386 A.M.19139 Ha.7343 11370 0.0136 Ha.7349 11370 0.0222 Ha.7327 11372 0.0222 Ha.7327 11373 0.0222 Ha.7323 11375 0.0222 Ha.7323 11375 0.0222 Ha.7323
	'n	10	15 20	23	30	45	55 50	65 60

278278887777777888778897788977888778887	8 7 4 4 8 5 5 5 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
EST charber (rich in Unibdens) with exon h and finger prosibilit (16). The Charler (rich in Unibdens) with exon h Homo sapiesa mRN4, cDN4, DC72-564. EST charler (rich in Unibdens) with exon h Homo sapiesa mRN4, cDN4, DC72-564. EST charler (rich in Unibdens) with exon h control and the control and t	EST singleton (roll to Unidone) with exon EST singleton (roll to Unidone) with exon
	A190870 Ha.77647 A280659 Ha.27647 A281703 Ha.27672 A475739 Ha.27672 A475739 Ha.27672 A475739 Ha.77627 A178739 Ha.77627 A178859 Ha.101774 A178859 Ha.101774
5 20 15 10 2 33 35 50 4 4 35 50 15 10 5 50 45 46 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	65
	•
E 4 2 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 5 5 6 8 4 4 7 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4.7 4.8 4.3 4.3 4.3 7.3
Precony-RNA symbless a Unbluilly-coxylogisting entryme E2 (homol PGGS behang protein 4 (\$150.) SWIGSNF related, match associated; edin CGG tubel repost binding protein 1 ESTE, Weskyl similar to predictiou clary G protein histories, CAMP-dependent, catalyil opcariome b-45. been polyagistisk (and mynolosus b-45. been polyagistisk (and mynolosus b-46. per polyagistisk (and mynolosus b-46. per polyagistisk (and mynolosus b-46. per polyagistisk (and mynolosus b-46. per polyagistisk (and month): terastementories and month is transmentories behing protein ESTE CANTROMISAZI Pomban MAN porbin ESTE, Moderalely similar to 17-bets-hydr Human DNA sequence in 18. ESTE, Moderalely similar to 17-bets-hydr Human DNA sequence in 18. Human DNA sequence in 18. Human Contein; DNAL-like 2 Human Saplans and 24837 mRINA sequen Homo saplans chan 2483 mRINA sequen Homo saplans chan 2483 mRINA sequen Homo saplans and Polisher of protein-coupled receptor polisher of protein-coupled receptor polisher of protein-coupled receptor polisher and protein (and protein protein Polisher of protein-coupled receptor polisher and protein (and MAL CLASS ESTE, Weakly similar to ETA 3 (H-septen ESTE Weakly similar to ETA 3 (H-septen E	ESTs; Weakly striller to III ALLI SUBFA ESTs; Weakly striller to III ALLI SUBFA ESTs dustier (not in UniGene) with econ h GDN farmly neceptor spha f EST dustier (not in UniGene) with econ h chronotor hornoto 4 (Drosophila Pode EST dustier (not in UniGene) with econ h chronotor hornoto 4 (Drosophila Pode EST dustier (not in UniGene) with econ h ESTs; Weakly similar to protein-lyrosophila
Ha. 84131 Ha. 84288 Ha. 54289 Ha. 8739 Ha. 8730 Ha. 8739 Ha. 8739 Ha. 8730 Ha. 8730	Hs.270431 Hs.24809 Hs.293691 Hs.143046 Hs.105445 Hs.537 Hs.537 Hs.522399
M63180 U45318 U45318 H24467 U45318 W234968 W234968 W234968 W324969 W32491 W47183 U69922 U69039 W47183 U69039 W47183 U69039 W37394 W37394 W47183 U69039 W47183 U69039 W47183 U69039 W37394 W37396 W37394 W37394 W37397 W37397 W37397 W37397 W37397 W37397 W37398 W37333 W37333	4892905 Hs.27043) 44,27024 Hs.27083 44,27031 Hs.27083 46,27032 Hs.42084 47,0702 Hs.42084 47,07032 Hs.42084 47,07032 Hs.5637

8528867778848	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	<u> </u>	8.8 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		
EST chatter (not in Unidense) ESTs. Wealby similar to choline Vasse is ESTs. ESTs. ESTs. ESTs. ESTs. ESTs. ESTs. ESTs. ESTs.	ESTR, Weakly aimfar to attamathely spl ESTS ESTS ESTS : ESTS : ESTS : ESTS : ESTS : ESTS : ESTS : ESTS : ESTS :	EST1 EST1 cal divition cycle 2, 01 to S and 02 to M EST1 EST1 EST1 EST1 EST1 EST1 EST1 EST1	ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs	ESTs. Weakly shriller to FIC4: PROTEIN ESTs. Moderately shriller to IIII ALU SU ESTs. Moderately shriller to IIII ALU SU ESTs. Highly shriller to alternatively spill ESTs. Weakly shriller to alternatively spill ESTs. ESTs		239
ABOUTO TA 231677 ABS2251 14: (16811 USS701 14: 1364 AW45275 14: 1360 AW77102 14: 1300 AM75380 14: (3324 AM58390 14: (334) AM58390 14: (334) AM58391 14: (334) AM58391 14: (334) AM58396 14: (334)	A453860 Hz (62203 A4070851 Hz (13016 A407791 Hz (3584) A407791 Hz (3584) A407427 Hz (3584) A437625 Hz (8200 A433629 Hz (8200 A433629 Hz (8200 A433629 Hz (8200 A433627 Hz (8202) A436429 Hz (3573) A446429 Hz (3573)	Hs. 134374 Hs. 188592 Hs. 231994 Hs. 298241 Hs. 298241 Hs. 105822 Hs. 105822	AA234853 H; (62277 AW220425 H; (5248 AW250425 H; (5248 AW25048 H; 2763 AW45204 H; 2763 AZ74550 H; 13534 AZ74550 H; 13534 AZ735735 H; 15248 AM25647 H; 15234 AM27547 H; 15234 AM27547 H; 15234	315206 ANTROSO H. 152208 315302 ANTROSO H. 126202 315302 ANDROSO H. 166202 315305 ANDROSO H. 166202 315305 ANDROSO H. 166402 315505 ANDROSO H. 166402 315402 ANTROSO H. 166106	A771138 HK.16708 AA77415 HK.16708 AA87008 HK.22088 AA87008 HK.22088 AA8008 HK.37291 AA7745 HK.37291 AA7745 HK.1341 AA7716 HK.1341 AA7716 HK.1341 AA7716 HK.1341 AA7716 HK.1341 AA7716 HK.1341 AA7716 HK.1341 AA7716 HK.1341	AW25/ 3/ 8 13. / 0050
\$ 10	15	25	35	45	55 60 65	
			·			
& 4 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7.7.8 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8.8	
peptbyptotyl toonerse A (cyclophiin A mm.ang-globulin garmes 3 (Gm market) EST singeton (not in UniGene) with exon major instroompetition (not in UniGene) with exon EST singeton (not in UniGene) with exon EST singeton (not in UniGene) with exon EST EST Coolagen; type I: apha 1	EST Homo saplers done 24/03 bela-kibulin m ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs	ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS	ESTS EST duster (not in UniGene) oprochrome b-561 ESTs ESTs; Weakly similar to ublquituus TPR ESTs. Home pagens mRNA; chromosome 1 spe	ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS	ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTS ESTS ESTS	238
	AW184230 AW238461 AW2384170 AU33604 AU336004 AW020192 AW022192 AW022192 AW205632 AW205632	A78789 Hs. 19053 A758660 Hs. 206132 A878574 Hs. 271019 AA70870 Hs. 14304 A1656763 Hs. 13512 AA216387 Hs. 18673 AA216387 Hs. 18673 AA216387 Hs. 18673	A4458559 18,181768 7488275 18,18056 789855 18,18564 74758250 18,18548 7472251 18,1898 7472218 18,1918 747218 18,1918 74845185 18,1918 7488503 18,19158 74887039 18,17389 74887039 18,17389	78.15865 7 Hs.175862 7 Hs.17583 Hs.13623 Hs.13623 Hs.26680 Hs.26680 Hs.26680	AA68533 NE 18053 AA685713 HE 321058 AA62297 HE 18053 AA72234 HE 268059 AA72087 HE 268059 AA72087 HE 228019 AA73082 HE 228019 AA73082 HE 228019 AA74024 HE 18059 AA44021 TE 10644 AA74151 HE 10544 AA74151 HE 10545 AA74151 HE 10545	

30

35

25

9

S

55

20

2.5.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.	5.6 6.5 6.5 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7	15.2 16.2 16.2 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	447 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 18
EST duster (not in UniGene) EST duster (not in UniGene) EST duster (not in UniGene) ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs	ESTs, Weaky smiles to III ALLI SUBFA ESTs, Weaky smiles to IIII ALLI SUBFA EST guidat (not in Unidam) EST guidat (not in Unidam) EST duster (not in Unidam)	Dictoops syndroms critical region gene 2 EST gatate (rot in Unidens)	EST datate (not in UniGene)	EST duster (not in Unidene) EST duster (not in Unidene) ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs
321012 AA73314 Hs.194324 321050 AN33349 Hs.240395 32115 A7134149 Hs.221461 32112 AA03830 Hs.2721461 32132 AA078491 32132 A80784 Hs.14778 32132 B8014 Hs.14778 32135 B8014 Hs.14778 32135 B80178 Hs.23197 32165 B80178 Hs.23197 32166 B80178 Hs.23197 32166 B80178 Hs.23197 32166 B80178 Hs.23197 32166 B80178 Hs.23197 32166 B80178 Hs.23197 32166 B80178 Hs.23197	AM 15/424 H67065 H6708268 N77342 AA310039 AA233527 AL137517 AL137517 AL134970 W074559 AA088123 AA088123 AA088123	22282 AW246500 Ha.27977 22291 C16591 22291 C16594 22291 C4660288 22291 C16594 223107 AW31107 He.15079 223107 AW31107 He.15079 223107 AW321 He.15079 22320 AW2210 He.1785 22320 AW2210 He.1785 22320 AW2210 He.1785 22320 AW2210 He.1785 22324 T0731 HE.19071 22344 T0731 HE.19071 22344 T0731 HE.19071	AA22065 H208508 AA34205 H208508 AA34205 H208508 AA34205 H208508 AA34205 H20808 AA34207 H20808 AA34207 H20808 AA34207 H20808 AA34207 H20808 AA34207 H20808 AA34207 H20808 AA34308 H20808 AA34308 H20808 AA34308 H20808 AA34308 H20808 AA34300 H20808 AA34300 H20808 AA34300 H20808	2434 AWSGZOOD HAGETT. 22468 AWSGZOOD HAGEST. 22468 AWSGZH HATZARB. 22468 AWSGZH HATZARB. 22460 AWNTGZT HATZARB. 22400 AWNTGZT HATZARB. 22477 ANSTOR HATZARB. 22477 ANSTOR HATZARB. 22477 ANSTOR HATZARB. 22477 ANSTOR HATZARB. 22478 AWGGTO HATZARB. 22482 AWGGTO HATZARB.
. \$	15 20	35 35 40	. 45	55 60 63
			·	
- 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 25	± 4 4 2 4 8 8 8 8 4 2 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	28 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
ESTs : EST duster (not in UniGene) ESTs : ES		ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS	glychae delyrdospanse (decarboxyfathry; EST cutestr (not in UniSene) EST cutestr (not in UniSene) EST cutestr (not in UniSene) EST whose from in UniSene) EST cutestr (not in UniSene)	EST dutate (not in Unidens) EST dutate (not in Unidens) EST dutate (not in Unidens) DEME 4 powels EST dutate (not in Unidens) Hypothetizat protein EST dutate (not in Unidens) Hypothetizat protein
316136 AA630608 Hs 124368 316373 AA47300 Hs 2263102 316313 AA47300 Hs 270259 316406 AA77300 Hs 270259 316546 AA77301 Hs 127025 316715 AA63201 Hs 12307 316715 AA4226 Hs 17307 316026 AA423116 Hs 17307 316026 AA423116 Hs 17307 316026 AA423116 Hs 17307 31602 AA423116 Hs 17307 31602 AA7324 Hs 27045 31690 AA7324 Hs 27046	AW051597 AA892623 AR32892 AA480718 AA480734 AW139077 AW294809 AW294809 AW294809 AW294807 AW294809	1805.5. AIVT-465 19-133-09 31007.5. AIVT-465 19-133-09 31007.0. AIVT-5628 19-1130-09 31007.0. AIVT-5628 19-1130-09 31007.0. AIVT-5628 19-1130-09 31019.0. AIVT-5629 19-15-20-09 31019.0. AIVT-572 19-15-20-09 3105.0. AIVT-525 19-15-20-09 3105.0. AIVT-52 19-15-20-09 3105.0. AIVT-52-19-20-09 3105.0. AIVT-52-19-20 3105.0. AIVT-52	75.57 14.27	AA88477 14,90790 1178949 11,203428 1178949 11,203428 11,20349 11,203439 11,303499 11,20343 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034 11,3034

20

9

65

. 541

7 6.85 6.55 6.55 6.50 7.84 7.84 7.84 7.84 7.84	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7.7 15.6 16.8 16.7 7.7 18.1	6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	11.1 11.2 18.2 18.2 17.7 17.7 17.7	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	4 122 6.1 6.1
ESTS ESTS Collegen; type II; abha 1 (Ehlem-Danks ESTS ESTS ESTS, Waaby shrillar to unknown li Lasp ESTs	BOOMBRO BENDAND STATES OF THE SET	ESTI ESTI ESTI, Weathy similar to RNA POLYNE ESTI ESTI, Moderately similar to outer membr ESTI and on reading frame 5	ESTS, Moderataly straiger to straiger to AD ACAAOSS gene product thromy hybrida knase-type receptor (HE debotiment pothtymumer, type II incellor 14/5-futbhosphale receptor; type EST, High smiller to PATEMYLETHAN ELS, Andrew consists or PATEMYLETHAN	En violenting prosession of the domination of violences in the domination of the domination	742, FGRESS, 4, 12 742, FGBNES, 4, 15 742, FGBNES, 4, 16 742, FGBNES, 1, 1 742, FGBNES, 1, 2 742, FGBNES, 1, 3 742, FGBNES, 1, 4 742, FGBNES, 1, 4	CHZ FOBRES 1972 CHZ FOBRES 1973 CHZ FOBRES 2074 CHZ FOBRES 2074 CHZ FOBRES 2074	OPZ_FERES.83; OPZ_FERES.27; OPZ_FERES.27; OPZ_FERES.27; OPZ_FERES.27; OPZ_FERES.27; 243
Hs.40639 Hs.40634 Hs.40634 Hs.18571 Hs.18571 Hs.18578 Hs.11473 Hs.11473 Hs.66704 Hs.267862	AA45756 H.3737 AA45776 H.3737 AA45776 H.3720800 AA450831 H.372058 AA504779 H.3181402 AA50879 H.318202 AA50879 H.318202 AA50879 H.318202 AA50879 H.318202 AA50879 H.318202 AA508760 H.37970	M32508 Ha. 13315 M3273 Ha. 100425 M57927 Ha. 12077 M57927 Ha. 12077 M57038 Ha. 13467 M57039 Ha. 137551 W11545 Ha. 137551 W11545 Ha. 137551	W83640 Hs.4778 AA469630 Hs.19004 M12036 Hs.323910 AA016102 Hs.15424 AA281753 Hs.77515 W63195 Hs.1692	ACCOUNT HAS SEEN AAT 1791 HAS 1958 HAS 1959 HAS		333345 333345 333345 333346 333346 33336 33336 33336 33336 33336 33336 33336 33336 33336 33336	333756 333767 2337768 333776 74
\$ 10	15	20	30	35	50	55	\$9
			11 5.5				
13.3 19.8 19.8 5.4 5.4 12.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7	:\$\$\$\$\$	7.6 4.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8	17.7 10.1 Enrobelial Cel Growth Fedor 1 5.5 67 13.1 29	38.5 7.4 6.1 6.1 7.7 6.4 4.1 64.1	4.4 5.5 5.5 13.5 10.5 10.5	<u> </u>	0.2.4 0.2.2 0.5.1 7.9
EST duster (not in UniGene) ESTs EST duster (not in UniGene) EST duster (not in UniGene) EST duster (not in UniGene) CH 12 pg 15667204 CH 12 pg 15667204 CH 20 pg 15652046 CH 20 bg 15652046 CH 20 bg 15652046 CH 20 bg 15652046	CH.01_b gi5867478 CH.01_b gi5867478 CH.02_b gi687766 CH.03_b gi6117819 CH.03_b gi6117819 CH.07_b gi687656 CH.07_b gi688655 CH.07_b gi688655	CHX, ba glissessaz CHX, ba glissessas CH: 12, go glissessas CH: 15, go glissessas CH: 15, go glissessas CH: 15, go glissessas CH: 16, go glissessas CH: 16, go glissessas ESTs: Highly similar to accreted groopsas ESTs: Highly similar to accreted groopsasi	HETS reappir tyroshe kinese (cert8-2; cymyc buding protein Hs./1346 hiterferon-effmutated protein; 15 KDa hiterferon-effmutated protein; 15 KDa protein to mostyon FKSG6-bhofing protein 2 (13KD)	cathonypeatine 8 I (tsue) multiple Unique nations optochrone P459; 51 (anosteral 14-abta optochrone P459; 51 (anosteral 14-abta optochrone P459; 52 (anosteral 14-abta optochrone probe lactar 3; abba managoria probe lactar 3; abba Sec23 (S. cerevisias) homotog A Sec23 (S. cerevisias) homotog A Sec23 (Westy smiles to Brasstomesforn-	ESTS. ESTS. Weakly sunder to IIII ALU SUBFA ESTS. goment transcription tector III.v. 1 (37kD.a. Homa sapiens mPNA; cDNA DICZp434 ESTS. ESTS.	ESTS SESTS SESTS Weakly stmller to CYTOCHROME ESTS ESTS SESTS SESTIMATE TO BIT ALLU SUCRE A	cosa ESTa eniferio gradient 2 (Xenepus leavie) homo ESTs, Wealthy similar to CDNA EST 1/4/7 ESTs
A461372 T0882 Hs.17834 T08897 Hs.17108 A084650 Hs.171176		M22283 · AA449749 H14624	330469 A0362 Hs.78221 330469 TOREHTS4 330468 M17755 Hs.833 33048 M18755 Hs.833 33049 M28696 Hs.23768 330500 M34423 Hs.7822 330510 M75999 Hs.227729	M 16557 H3, 16084 UZ2970 H3,26512 UZ3942 H3, 163671 UJ39040 H3,278413 UJ3602 H3, 16371 UJ3602 H3,7360 U62800 H5,3333 D5723 H3,27403 AA164587 H3,77576	Hs.322710 Hs.191157 Hs.102548 Hs.82719 Hs.30340 Hs.30340 Hs.27901	KR1399 H8.497 KR3816 H8.17395 KR3816 H8.17395 KR3807 H8.17390 AA25070 H8.3391 AA261076 H8.3391 AA261076 H8.50495 AA261073 H8.50495 AA361073 H8.40627 AA367071 H8.40695	Hs. 93847
5 01	15	25 20	30	£ 6	\$0 \$0	55	65

TABLE 13A

and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers Table 13 A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 13. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

2

2

2

23

Unique Eos probeset identifier rumber: Gene cluster number	
Pkay: CAT number:	Accessions

2

Genbank accession numbers	Accession	AA602964 AA609200 X72790
	Pkey CAT number Accession	123619 371681_1 103207 30635_4
Accession:	Pkey	123619
15		20

X89059 AA992380 N33063 N21418 H78958 R21911 H79857 T83857 AW971220 AA493469 T85659 11052.-2 19346_14 328626_1 44573_2 03349 10856 13248 23169

CHEZ FGBRESZEZ, 1
CHEZ FGBRESZ

8

35

22 3

XX5809 XX5823 XX5824 XX5824 XX5917 XX5917 XX5917 XX5920 XX604 XX604 XX604 XX615 XX61

5

₹.

တ္တ

11205 genbant, A472890

A712890

A712890

A712890

A712890

A712890

A712890

A712890

A712890

A72289 WARGOLD A72280

A72280 WARGOLD A72 \$ 5 20

AWHOGGT AAGSEZH AASH 1880 AAT1902A AASOBST AWHOGSBS AWSZ7311 HOGGOT AASOO705 HASTBA WASOON AABOODS AABOBZTS AAKBISSD COMBIT BAWSSSSB MZT190 AAKIUBT BAASOON ASSISKET ATTZ AAKSOON ABEKUPT AABOODS AAROON AAT AAROON AAROON AAROON AATOON A 55 8

AAJS6197 ANN88539 KITBOTZ ANN80461 COLDDS TGODOB H5848 AAJSG2D ANN60561 AAJS4102 AAJSG242 AAO8533 KATTAGSD AASJA44 BOTZSA ANNESS TAGSB TAGSBA AASJA KASOOG AAGSTTA TAAJSD64 AASJA BBB 11 H4112D NALTDE FILI 156 AANTSGS AAJSG05 AVR31658 H2718 AASJ SGO H47151 H2417D AISJAG6A AAJSGOD WZOOZ AIST1588 A1182549 ANTSG0808 H25897 AA918121 AIGSOOG H20221 AAB15272 H4717 AAB17272 H5600 CG3190 F00304

CH22_EM:AC005500.GENSCAN.359.3 CH22_EM:AC005500.GENSCAN.432-1 CH22_EM:AC005500.GENSCAN.464.2 CH22_EM:AC006500.GENSCAN.475.3

336512 336558 33656 336676 33696 33803 33803 33803 3386 33863 3386 3686

රි

8

AMBSTATA ANTEREN THATSTATA SANDHALAY ANTROGRA ANTOSTOR ANTROGRA ANTISTOR ANTRONO THATSTATA ANTROGRA AN 2.14221 AW381652 NBTB2D AW401444 ZB6547 NDB4TO AW4058DZ X51011 NB4024 AX22TUTZ Z14168 Z14163 Z14165 AW402080 Z14200 AAX859TZ Z14205 Z14201 NT6513 Z14202 AW402684 X14584 AFD6ZZZY U43760 X55892 X85803 X 8 35

25

200471 AF08219 SXB830 HF0814 2 K5899 XX1875 2 A7271 2 A7271 SXR580 A7272 SXB2105 AF08219 COLUZA
ZXB047 AF08219 XXB30 SXB32 AF080 XX1873 XX1874 XX1874 XX1875 XX281 XX282 XX280 AF08210 XX1874 XX1872 XX1874 AF08219 XX1874 XX1872 XX1874 AA421560 N22401

AW881145 AA480718 W85637 AA30A575 T06087 AA331891 AA410943 AW948953 AA334202 AA332882 AA613792 AW182239 TUSSOA AW884385 EETYJOO AA62538 ALAUZ233 EETSI 116 EESJOSAJ DOKZI TT 18485 AA774894 AA216387 TEGS44 AAZ28676 AA24322 AA52833 TB1234 AW5622299 AA310246 AW862229 AA51629 1 H63751 AF065975 H53458 H53459 AA580288 AA315655 AA133031 AA377748 3 CH22_4154FG_43_4_ 3 CH22_6490FG_LINK_EMAC00 7 CH22_6558FG_LINK_EMAC00 1 CH22 7124FG LINK EM:ACOO 5 CH22 733FG LINK EM:ACOO 5 CH22 7438FG LINK EM:ACOO 5 CH22 7484FG LINK EM:ACOO 30895 A88077 30895 A88077 3010 CPZ 2866 D5 16 LNK B 30254 CPZ 2866 D5 16 LNK B 30350 CPZ 2866 J7 Z LNK B 30330 CPZ 2866 J7 Z LNK B 30330 CPZ 2866 J7 JNK B 333459 CHZZ 708FG 157 8 LINK E 333581 CHZZ 773FG 173 Z LINK E 333585 CHZZ 846FG 203 4 LINK E 333679 CHZZ 841FG 247 6 LINK E 33456 CH22_706FG_157_5_LINK 4764FG_367_13_ Pkey 322175 323011 322975 317210 323817 308583 324961 32732 311835 311835 311835 311835 311835 311835 321354 336512 336558 2 13 ឧ 23 റ്റ 33 6 45 ŝ 55 8 65

246

12447 genbank_N48000 124677 genbank_R01073 124777 genbank_R41933 119302 genbank_T25725

65

```
33320 CHCZ, 1194C, 249, J.LINIC, EM 333321 CHCZ, 1194C, 249, J.LINIC, EM 33339 CHCZ, 1294C, 570, Z.LINIC, EM 33349 CHCZ, 2849C, 571, J.LINIC, EM 33349 CHCZ, 2849C, 599, J.LINIC, EM 33349 CHCZ, 2849C, 599, J.LINIC, EM 33349 CHCZ, 2849C, 599, J.LINIC, EM 33349 CHCZ, 2849C, 699, J.LINIC, EM 33349 CHCZ, 2849C, GM, J.LINIC, EM 33349 CHCZ, 1846C, J.LINIC, EM 33349 CHCZ, 1846C, J.LINIC, EM 33349 CHCZ, 1846C, J.J.LINIC, EM 33349 CHCZ, 1846C, J.LINIC, EM 33349 CHCZ, 1846C, J.J.LINIC, EM 33439 CHCZ, 1846C, J.J.LINIC, EM 34439 CHCZ, 1846C, J.J.LIN
```

34789 CH22 2101FG 422, 4 LINK E
389035 CH22 342FG 578, LINK D
389035 CH22 342FG 578, LINK D
38903 CH22 347FG 578, LINK D
38903 CH22 347FG 578, LINK D
38903 CH22 348FG 581, LINK D
38903 CH22 348FG 581, LINK D
38915 CH22 348FG 782, LINK D
38915 CH22 348FG 782, LINK D
38916 CH22 348FG 782, LINK D
38916 CH22 348FG 782, LINK D
38916 CH22 388FG 573, LINK D
38917 CH22 57

2

248

TABLE 13B

Table 13B shows the genomic positioning for those pkeys lacking unigene ID's and accession numbers in Table 13B. For each predicted exon, we have listed the genomic sequence source used for prediction. Nucleotide locations of each predicted exon are also listed. S

Unique number corresponding to an Eas probessi
Sequences source. The 7 digit number is be bothern to entitler (G) numbers. "Durham I, et al. 'relets to the publication
entitled "The DAX exquences of human abronosome 22". Dunham I, et al., Nature (1999) 402-489-495,
indicates DAX atmed from which serious were predicted,
indicates nucleotide positions of predicted exors. 2

13

2508896-2508992 2516164-2516310 N_position Strand \$ Peg

Dunham, I. et.al. 10 Ounham, I. et.al. 10 Dunham, I. et.al. 11

20 25 23

33 수

4

20 55 S

Dunham, I. et.al. Dunham, I. et.al. Ounham, I. et.al.

2 15 2 23 8 33 5 \$ 20 25 8 65

AA916762 U31875 T30617	•	M97835 AA608962 U90551 AA405589 F09979 AA647896	K78723 U24168 D62633		302276 NM_00446Hs_323910 302290 AL117807 Hs_175583 30917 ABS1118 3109583 AW170035 310439 AW022192 Hs_200197 311166 AI821294 Hs_118599	AA759250 A1969390 AA833655 A1873274 AW207206 A1478797	315196 A4972766 Hs 44898 316177 A1908772 Hs 253102 316073 AW167067 Hs 131662 318662 A128598 Hs 294014 318740 NM_002543Hs,77729	AI783124 NM_002731 AA321166 AL039402 UB6044 AW043782 AW043782	204422 AA64550 H-152812 204603 AW016378 H-229304 304600 AA448027 H-121028 304988 T06997 H-121028 30466 M/13755 H-8333 305614 AA015730 H-256398	R72427 AA252079 AA432166 AA281753 N63192 AA262768	333769 333968 334223 334284
	~ .	10		20 30	3 2	35	9	45	8 %	99	65
RCA 001-5 US	Table 14, a subset of table 13, depicts a preferred group of genes highly upregulated in breast cancer cells.		£	16.7 15.9 30.1 37.2 18.3	18.9 18.1 22.5 23.2 15	15.2 20.5 7.8 18.9 15.1	25.3 26.7 16.6 19.3 15.4	20.1 16.6 19.5 20.2 23.2 27.1 15	17.4 22.2 18.4 18.5 18.5 18.1 18.1	33.5 20.7 20.7 15.8 15.8 77.6	
TABLE 14: Table 2 from BRCA 001-5 US	ftable 13, depicts a preferred	Unique Eos probesat Identifier number Rempfer Accassion number, Genbenk eccession number Uniquen gene Ulle Railo of Lumor to normal breast issue	Unigene Yille	~~~~	rest short, VIVU protein the Alpha topos Interferon-elimetated protein; 15 KDa Hono septens comedia 26 (G.BEZ) mRNA entrocolidar matrix protein; 15 KDa entrocolidar matrix protein; 14 Human othore 23759 mRNA, partial cds		KAAU730 gene product ESTs ESTs Hamo sepiens mRNA; cDNA DKF2p584G ESTs	thrushoulde repeat contaching 9 DKFZP86881621 protein ESTs, Weakly similar to UBIGUITIN-CON ESTs ESTs ESTs		ESTS Weakly smiler to Week kimiterity t microtitude-essocialed protein lau ESTs ESTs ESTs	ESTs ESTs Homo saptiens mRNA; cONA DIGTQ:6848 ESTs, Weakly smilar to transformation-ral 252
TAB	ubset o	Unique Eos prob Exempler Access Unigene number Unigene gene (IV) Ratio of lumor to	UniGene ID	Hs.82862 Hs.76506 Hs.151738 Hs.169266	Hs. 156346 Hs. 833 Hs. 81071 Hs. 81071	Hs.2724 Hs.2707 Hs.2707 Hs.5337 Hs.5337	Hs. 198793 Hs. 26102 Hs. 26005 Hs. 12094	Hs. 29724 Hs. 29724 Hs. 29724 Hs. 10760 Hs. 10760	Hs. 7413 Hs. 8109 Hs. 125019 Hs. 186437 Hs. 72472	Hs. 101174 Hs. 101174 Hs. 821 Hs. 42645 Hs. 65946 Hs. 104106	Hs.270016 Hs.76550 Hs.265398
	Table 14, a s cancer cells.	Pkey: ExAcon: Unipereit) Unipereit) Unipereit Unipereit Rai	Pkey ExAcon	M97935 D00598 J02923 J05070 L07615	L47276 M13755 M86849 U65932 U79241	U90904 X06985 X17644 X57766 X72755	AA15/623 AA428090 AA007234 AA191512 AA421104	10915 ACC2719 10089 H20543 110561 H50617 110734 H98714 110915 N46252 111176 N67239	R46025 W88748 Z38595 Z40715 AAZ36276 AAZ50737 AA405098	AA433943 H29532 H72948 N26722 Z41815 AA185651	A4609200 D80302 H09280 N90860
	۸,	5	15	20	25	8	35	45	50	χ	, , , ,

12067 AA81672 Ha.284190 ESTR. Highly sinfar to Michol (M.nuscul 12017 120617 H.1.18277 120617 H.1.18277 120617 H.1.18277 120617 H.1.18272 Horns appear nRNA, CONA (Original Annual 12017 120617 H.1.18272 Horns appear nRNA, CONA (Original Annual 12018 ANNUAL ANNUAL H.1827 H.1828 H.1.1828 H.1.1838 H.1.1838 H.1.1838 H.1.1838 H.1.1

CH22_FGENES.834_7 CH22_FGENES.834_7 CH22_EMAC005500.GENSCAN.127-9

27.3 21.4 15.2

TABLE 14A

Table 14A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigenetD's for Table 14. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

Unique Eos probeset identifier number Gene duster number Genbank accession numbers Pkey: CAT number: Accession:

2

2

Accession CAT number P. P. S. ຊ

309563 1046029_2 AW170033 30612 CH22_3041FG_834_Z_LINK_DU 33008 CH22_B069FG_LINK_EMAXOD 33376 CH22_103FG_837_18_LINK_EM 33376 CH22_103FG_807_Z_LINK_EM 30677 A885118 3256 CH22_103FG_80Z_A_LINK_EK 3256 CH22_103FG_80Z_A_LINK_EK 32456 CH22_103FG_80Z_A_LINK_EK 32456 CH22_103FG_80Z_A_LINK_EK 22

PCT/US02/02242

WO 02/059377

TABLE 14B

Table 14B shows the genomic positioning for those pkeys lacking unigene ID's and accession numbers in Table 14. For each predicted exon, we have listed the genomic sequence source used for prediction. Nucleotide locations of each predicted exon are also S.

Unique number corresponding to an Eos probeset.
Sequences source. The 7 digit numbers in this column are Genbank Identifier (G)) numbers. "Dumbani". et et." refers to the publication entitled "That Asquerce at human chromosome 22." Dumbani". et al., Nature (1999) 402-469-465.
Indicates DNA stand from with account were predicted.
Indicates DNA stand from with account were predicted.
Indicates andeotide positions of predicted enore. listed. Pkey: Ret: 2

Strand: N. position:

. 22

2516164-2516310 7696825-7696707 Strand Ni_position 2 Pkey 20 53

334223 Dunham, I. et.al. Minus 335781 Dunham, I. et.al. Minus 336512 Dunham, I. et.al. Minus

TABLE 15: Table 3 from BRCA 001-5 US

Table 15 shows genes downregulated in breast cancer cells.

H. 25530 serum deprivation response (phosphatidy's 11 H. 211588 eutrapolic translation initiation factor 4 gam 2. H. 261164 ESTs H. 26223 Human DNA sequence from drone 141H5 o 1: H. 2695 ESTs H. 19515 yald M. 21 Morton Felal Cochies Home es 1: H. 24515 yald M. 22 Morton Felal Cochies Home es 1: 8 Adrenal-Specific Protein Pg2
L-Glycaerol-3-Phosphate:Nad+ Oxtdoneduct
tensmembrane 4 superfamily member 2
aboniol dehydrogenese 1 (dass 1); alpha po ESTS

Ha.281022 ESTS

Ha.28259 ESTS

Ha.28259 ESTS

Ha.2723 ESTS

Ha.2723 ESTS

Ha.2723 ESTS

Ha.2724 ESTS

Ha.2725 ESTS

Ha.27274 ESTS HS.07044 ESTs.
HS.07044 ESTs.
HS.07044 ESTs.
HS.07369 ESTs.
HS.07340 ESTs.
HS.073240 ESTs.
HS.160318 proceputermen
HS.160318 proceputermen
HS.160318 proceputermen
ESTs. Moderately amfair to III ALU SUB 038 arigen (collegen type I receptor; Br obasslum large conductance calclum-activ sind-bytoting protein 4; Intersities obmeric immunoplobulin receptor with containing monopagenase 2 OU dometir, class 6; transcription factor 1 Hs. 160319 phospholemman Hs. 116017 ESTE, Weakly shrillar to KIAA07785 protel Hs.75432 zd.9g11.11 Soares, botal letus, NIZKHF6_B ycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 1 (sol STs; Weakly similar to CALCIUM-BIND HUM4270088 Human fetal brain (TFujlw Unique Eco probeset Identifier number Exempler Accession number, Genbenk eccession number Unique number Unique gate title Reifo of normal breast litsus to tumor 000632 Hs.172153 ghtethore peroxidase 3 (plasms) TIGRAT1428 Hs.283108 Globh. Bela TIGRAT1498 Hs.169228 Adrenal-Specific Probeh Po2 UniGene ID Unigene Title Hs.103253 perfit TIGR.HT4268 Hs.9739 L-C Hs.4 Hs.180878 lg Hs.75613 C Hs.93841 pv 11915 11915 11916 100115 000632 Pkey: ExAccri: UnigeneiD: Unigene Title: R1; 00015 01125 01367 01397 01883 7099 77616 77897 1130 1137 12538 12608 3086 2 S 13 2 25 8 5 55 ଌ 35

		·				
1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	9 _		1.0 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1		ÇBBBBBBB	15 17 18 22 23
ESTs. Weakly shrilar to IIII ALU SUBFA ESTS. SESTS. Highly similar to CG138 protein Phenoglobal; being ownft factor thrilling growth factor thrilling protein (Phenoglobal; being factor thrilling protein Phenoglobal; being factor thrilling protein find mystorial (SSS).	ESTS. ESTS. aduction dehydrogenase 3 (class I); gamme p aquagoin 7 aquagoin 7 ESTs. Westsy emitted by homosopin so; ESTs. Westsy emitter by homosopine so; debtid in backar canner chromosome so; the innercin (chesninogen-bheding protein) letiannecin (chesninogen-bheding protein) the man aminobulyfic and ((GABA) A recap thangire, cultura 7 transferin Tarsferin Tarsferin Tarsferin Tarsferin	deoxynbornoclease Litre 3 controvers enhydrase IV Human GUSZ portein gener, complete ods ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs	rengoloth, class EST claster (not in Unidene) with exoch in physopenh 2. EST sheptern (not in Unidene) with exon FEST sheptern (not in Unidene) with exon	reinnus A receptor, ceta EST SSTS SSTS SSTS SSTS SSTS SSTS SSTS	ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS	EST cluster (not in UniGene) ESTs EST cluster (not in UniGene) ESTs
646 4 NEE	Hs. 23767 Eff Hs. 24 as the Hs. 2475 at the Hs. 24236 leg Hs. 5434 at the Hs. 5624 at the Hs. 5624 at the Hs. 5424 at the Hs.		Hs.56569 9h Hs.56569 9h Hs.272572 EE Hs.251577 EE	HS, 1837 EST HS, 188006 EST HS, 188006 EST HS, 188100 EST HS, 183068 HC EST HS, 183000 EST HS, 183000 EST HS, 183000 EST HS, 1830708 EST HS, 1830708 EST HS, 1830708 EST	Hs. 131867 EG Hs. 182007 EG Hs. 130414 EG Hs. 23408 EG Hs. 24647 EG Hs. 177131 EG Hs. 307758 EG Hs. 15408 EG	Hs.8382 EE Hs.11087 EE Hs.211038 EE
	AA131466 M12772 AA295848 AA295848 AA49553 Z41452 X64559 U95367 S95338 N56898 N56898		AA52347		A1754634 AA759098 AA848612 AA848612 AA85077 AA837079 AA837079 AA837079 AW20622 W26902	
127638 128213 128321 128351 12842 12846 129146 129283 130400 131267	131277 131282 131384 131810 132788 133120 133507 133507 133507 133101	134699 134749 135173 300132 300750 301140 301396 302910	303831 303834 303834 304182 304622 305193 307193 307377 308023	30838 310403 311671 311794 312082 312575 313283 313374	314701 315391 315391 316249 316386 316383 317604 317951	320757 321594 322102 322814
5	15 20	30	35	50	. 09	

	CM.11_hs glf866902 CH.12_hs glf8056302 CH.14_hs glf8056305 CH.17_hs glf807594 CH.17 hs glf807704				GY2, FGENES, 746, 2 GY2, FGENES, 814, 8 GY2, FGENES, 93-1 GY2, EMACODODG7, GENSCAN, 119-1	CH22_EM.AC005500.GENSCAN.110-1 CH22_EM.AC005500.GENSCAN.228-1 CH22_BA354112.GENSCAN.34-2
Ha.146246 Ha.200299 Hs.22350 Hs.157969		Hs.284256	Hs.42146 Hs.112984 Hs.103253 Hs.103253			
Al365585 AA335715 AL045752 AW014734		F01443	N71677 AA821393 W94688 H21819			
322929 323831 324044 324675	325272 325558 325658 326120 326139	326855 327438 329733 330931	331591 332159 332384 332502	334347 334347 334737 335352 335353	336244 336336 337494 337764	337883 338192 339366
•	vo.	01	15	70	25	30

PCT/US02/02242

WO 02/059377

TABLE 15A

Table 15A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 15. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

Pkey: Unique Eos probeset Identiller number
CAT number: Gene duster number
Accession: Genbank accession numbers

2

Pkey CAT number Accession

2

20 112530 250375_2 D81972 BE003132 112558 594579_1 AA908813 F70255 12359 genbank_A800135 AA600135 10467 6735_7 AA4908 AU38018 F21330

10672 6735, AAJ4909 AJ200 F7799 R4877 AAJ4165 AD00352 H3971 AJ21405 AD00352 H3971 AJ27552 F33652 B47898 AJ26477 F22298 H28253 AD0752 H3971 AJ2762 H397 AJ2762 AJ2762 H397 AJ2762 AJ2762 H397 AJ2762 AJ2762 H397 AJ2762 AJ

338865 CH22_4590FG_305_1 338182 CH22_6756FG_LINK_EMACOO 329733 c14_p2

3

328555 CZD_NS 33552 CH22_2695FG_539_5_LINK_EM 335639 CH22_2695FG_684_19_LINK_E 307206 A1192534 307377 A1222691 33784 CH22_57276_799_12_ 337784 CH22_61156_LINK_EMACOO 337883 CH22_63366_LINK_EMACOO 339366 CH22_633676_LINK_EMAS411

35

325272 c11_bs 32558 c12_bs 325656 c14_bs 334175 c222 44456 348

8

33477 CHZZ 1453FG_349_10_LINK_E 304182 H91086 33437 CHZZ 1840FG_375_31_LINK_E 375430 CZ_NB 30422 A451834 334737 CHZZ 2049FG_424_12_LINK_E

5

50 33824 CH2_3842FG_746_2_LINK_DA 306193 AA223457 336336 CH22_3746FG_814_8_LINK_BA

TABLE 15B

Table 15B shows the genomic positioning for those pkeys lacking unigene ID's and accession numbers in Table 15. For each predicted exon, we have listed the genomic sequence source used for prediction. Nucleotide locations of each predicted exon are also listed.

S

Unique number conresponding be an Eco probeset.
Sequence source. 10 digit numbes in this column are Genbank identifier (Gi) numbers. Duntum I. at al., refers to the publication and and an entitled "The DNA sequence of human chromosome 22. Dunham I. at al., Neture (1999) 402-489-495. Includes DNA stand from which creas were predicted. Includes DNA stand from which creas were predicted. Includes the publication of predicted exores.

Pkey: Ref:

2

15 Pkey Ref Strand NLposition 33437 Dunham, I. et al. Plus 13803914-13803955 20 33453 Dunham, I. et al. Plus 13803914-13803855 20 33453 Dunham, I. et al. Plus 23713591-52713986 337494 Dunham, I. et al. Plus 3333054-33331

330399 Durham, I. et.al. Plus 330391-25173595 334175 Durham, I. et.al. Plus 33039024-33039 335175 Durham, I. et.al. Minus 1168689-11686399 336209 Durham, I. et.al. Minus 31407759-3197076 336509 Durham, I. et.al. Minus 3179720-3197076 337769 Durham, I. et.al. Minus 3179720-3197076 337769 Durham, I. et.al. Minus 3277496-772771 335399 Durham, I. et.al. Minus 7275495-772771 323399 Durham, I. et.al. Minus 7275495-772771

23

8

25568 605505 Mints 78190-78707 25568 605505 Mints 78190-78707 25672 605729 Phrs 361527-16450 25672 505719 Phrs 36152376 25672 505720 Mints 11530-71143 27726 605424 Mints 199559-19552

35

TABLE 16: Table 4 from BRCA 001-5 US

Table 16, a subset of table 15, depicts a preferred group of genes highly downregulated in breast cancer cells. S

10	Pkey: ExAcon: UnigeneID: Unigene Title: R1;	igi.	Unique Ecs probesel Identilier rumber Exemplar Accession number, Genbenk Unigene rumber Unigene gene tilte Ratio of normal breast lissue to tumor	Unique Ecs probessi identifier rumber Europiek Accession number, Gentbenk eccession number Juggene europie Triggene gene tite Railo of normal treasi (issue to tumor	
15	Pkay	ExAccn	UniGene (D	Unigene Title	2
70	100502 101367 102857	TIGR:HT1496 M12963 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Hs.169228 Hs.4 Hs.76461	Adrenal-Specific Protein Pg2 alcohol dehydrogenase 1 (dass j); apha retirod-bring protein 4; interatital olyveroid-2-phososhate dehydrogenase 1	28.52
	108604 115849	AA609645 AA099820 AA443800	Hs.211568 Hs.49698 Hs.43125	eutraryolic transletion interformetor 4 gam ESTs ESTs	.55.
25	119178	A4446551 R71782 W73386 A443447	Hs.301002 Hs.249129 Hs.249129	ESIs ESIs Weakly shrilar to cell death activator ESIs	3 28 2
30	122348 128285 131285 131282 131810	AA443695 T62058 AA211776 M12272 D49487	Hs.293410 Hs.11006 Hs.2504 Hs.4 Hs.194238	ESTs ESTs myomash 1 (stelemin) (183kD) abottol dehydrogeness 3 (dass I); gamma lentin (mutter obestly homotor)	រក្នុងក្នុ
35	133120 133501 134111 301396 311794	X84559 S95938 N79674 AA923549 AW238092	Hs.65424 Hs.284178 Hs.8022 Hs.224121 Hs.254759	lefranecin (plasanhogen-bhding protein) Translemn Trulla protein ESTs ESTs	1~23222
40	322814 322828 322828 324675 330801	M32480 A182486 A1385885 AW014734 F01443	Hs.157099 Hs.211038 Hs.146246 Hs.157969 Hs.284256	ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS	12222 4
45	332364 337983	W94688	Hs.103253	perlipin CH22_EM:AC005500.GENSCAN.110-1	<u>~</u> ~

TABLE 16A

and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers Table 16A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneD's for Table 16. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank BSTs for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

Unique Eos probeset Mentifier number Gene chister number Genbank accession numbers Pkey: CAT number: Accession:

10

Pkey CAT number Accession

15

104672 6735_7

aaaagobb alsgoonb pytyso piytyso rabty aazijas algoose algoose pastas ratbos altbay pytyso mozassa aattosbi rabods algoose algoose algoose antaigo anvatsoo hagos aasiobto awatosib hystzi awasiasb fibbat fizziib Hysoop fisjaat aattassa aagoobs ahossi coiott fizzibb

ຊ

TABLE 17: Table 1 from BRCA 014 P

Table 17 show fragments there identified, a rati	Table 17 shows accession numbers representing 759 sequences of breast cancer genes or	thereof encoding breast cancer modulating proteins. For each overexpressed gene	a ratio of the relative amount of expression in breast tumors versus normal breast	
٧,	5 Table 17 shows accession	fragments thereof encoding	identified, a ratio of the rel	tissue.

0	identif identif tissue.	identified, a ratissue.	atio of th	inguisms uncon encoung oceas cancer incuriantly process. To react or identified, a ratio of the relative amount of expression in breast tumors versu tissue.	g proteins. For each over in the factor of t
2	Pkey: ExAccn: UnigeneiD:	ä	Unique Eos probe Exemplar Access Unigene number	Unique Ecs probesal identifier number Exemplar Accession number, Gentrank accession number Uniquen enumber	
15	Unigene Title: R1:		Unigene gene lite Ratio of tumor lo n	Unigene gene litte Ratio of tumor lo normal breast itssue	
	Pkey	ExAcon	UnigenetD	Unigenato Unigene Title	2
20	100227 100405 100420	AV654694 AW291587 A1962060 D86983	Hs.82316 Hs.82733 Hs.118397 Hs.118893	hilerferon-Induced, hepailis C-associat nidogen 2 AE-bhrding protein 1 Melanoma associatied cene	3 32 36 32
25	100910 100960 101011 10161		Hs.117729 Hs.1211 Hs.1211 Hs.785 Hs.188	SMAA keralin 14 (epidemotys)s butlosa simple add prosphalases 5, lartner resistant HZA histone family, reember O phosphodlesterase 48, cAMP-epedite (dun	2 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
30	101329 101474 101491 101530		Hs.833 Hs.73817 Hs.73817 Hs.64173 Hs.1360	Homo saptens done 19187 placenta expres interferencestructures of the control of	1.60 g st e
35	101662 101683 101758 101767		Hs.201 Hs.2178 Hs.78217 Hs.180884 Hs.152292	COA8 antigen (B-call membrane protein) HZB histone lannly, member Q pyrrottine 3-cartoxyteta reductase 1 cartoxytepidase B1 (Issue) SWIGSNF related, martx associated, ect	3.4 3.5 3.2 3.2
40	101851 101878 102209 102214		Hs.82045 Hs.183650 Hs.265827 Hs.32964 Hs.198252	mithrie (neutite growth-promoting factor conflux retimole ack-brinding protein 2 meteron, eight-andruchte protein (do SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 11 G protein-coupled recepts 8	1. ge v v v
45	102391 102301 102305 102369 102369		Hs.155545 Hs.163671 Hs.299867 Hs.299867 Hs.324125	37 kDa leucho-rich repeal (LRR) protein typtophan 2,3-droxyganase drownosoma eaglegalion I (Yeast homolog) hepatocyfa modear factor 3, atpha amrhod beta (A4) protansor protein-bird	4 88 52 7.
20	102721 102739 102791 102804		Hs. 118668 Hs. 155572 Hs. 83354 Hs. 250505	hypothetical protein PP591 Human chore 2380 mRNA sequence gbyfumen endogenous retrovinus K done 1 jeyf oxdrase-flaz 2 retinoto add receptor, alpha	- 52 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
55	103042 103147 103207 103282	X52509 TB1656 X63578 X72780 BE390551	Hs.161640 Hs.252259 Hs.295449 Hs.77628	Vrothe emfortenistense frotome protein S3 perseburin göbblumen endogenous retrovins mRNA for steriologenous retrovins mRNA for steriologenous retrovins protein r	55 & 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
9	103384 103384 103385 103458		Hs.0575 Hs.72984 Hs.279929 Hs.37169 Hs.9629	in receptor estabasago lacur a referobastoma-briding protein 5 gp.28.2 protein similar to rat HREVIOT papillary renal cell carchoma (transloc	23.4

8 6 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	84.23	2242248 <u>5</u> 23	0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0	25.44.55.55	122222222		. 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	ESTs, Weadly similar to KAAA0227 Plaspi ESTs, Weakly similar to 647072 Inger or DOS protein KIAA199 protein ESTs	endosuline abha Hona Sephan mRNL, cDNA DKZ55881420 (f Hona sephan mRNL, CNA 1830 protein Hona sephana cDNA: FLI21933 (b, done H SCP 5446032 protein EST a Propherical protein MSC-15734 B-Cel CLL Mymphores 6, membar 6 (dnc fi B-Cel CLL Mymphores 6, membar 6 (dnc fi	protein values conteains Conceains protein FST's KIA41469 protein KIA41469 protein Hams explens cDIA FLJ11027 fs, done PL EST's KIA900 septens mRNA; cDNA DIX7258600321 (f Homo septens mRNA; cDNA DIX7258600321)	ESTS hypothetical protein FLJ23182 hypothetical protein FLJ23182 hypothetical protein OKF2p434K1421 hypothetical protein OKF2p434K1421 hypothetical protein FLJ1050A	ingoheldal probeh FL10062 Productial probeh FL10052 ESTS FSTS RAVISTAN ALTSSA fix, done P. RAM ESTS probe probeh FL15834 fix, done P. Prypoteksper probeh FL15834 fix, done P. Prypoteksper probeh FL15834 fix, done P.	ESTS Proprietal protein AF 201222 Robosmal protein L4 Proprietal protein L4 Proprietal protein L4 Proprietal protein L4 11/482 sperm associated enigen 6 proprietal protein CAP LA ICCAP_LKGS Name aspens ESTS	hypothesia probeh MSGZI71 COA41 COA41 semboatsha 2 semboatsh 2 semboatsh 2 semboatsh 2 semboatsh 2 semboatsh 3 semboatsh 3 semboatsh 4 semboatsh 4 semboatsh 6 semboatsh 6 semboatsh 7 semboatsh 6 semboatsh 7 se
Hs.30148 Hs.2785 Hs.70937 Hs.56408 Hs.68417 Hs.28102	Hs.31704 Hs.76561 Hs.283740 Hs.301804 Hs.283960	Hs.111680 Hs.112423 Hs.96900 Hs.33536 Hs.9029 Hs.11684 Hs.2575	Hs.3305 Hs.3414 Hs.25156 Hs.29068 Hs.32405	Hs. 190325 Hs. 7395 Hs. 201855 Hs. 202413 Hs. 20202 Hs. 27635 Hs. 176375	Ha. 20104 Ha. 20104 Ha. 41181 Ha. 301444 Ha. 301444 Ha. 34484 Ha. 42484	Hs. 145998 Hs. 235951 Hs. 286 Hs. 7579 Hs. 21938 Hs. 158213 Hs. 19479	Ha.321130 Ha.32314 Ha.35323 Ha.3164 Ha.3164 Ha.60178 Ha.60178 Ha.61311 Ha.739884 Ha.62588
Y09306 BE616547 L02911 BE336654 AI571835 AW779318 AW779319 AF183810	AA481618 AA084273 AF173296 AB040927 AI559444	A929700 H20816 H20816 A4650851 AA015879 AA015879 AA035613 AW294092 T79340	BE286694 H78517 AW503733 H58589 AA148982 AL137566	AW134924 AA814807 AW505078 AA252033 AA256750 AA279439 W16741 AI29183	AW973653 AA195191 AA131657 AL117474 WZ8948 WZ8948 BE397849 BE397849	AL134708 AA648459 AW958037 AW489914 BEB13328 AA485055 AA485055 AW192535 AW192535	AW47281 AA995351 AW965419 N32849 AW263124 BE379594 AW961578 AW961578 AW961578 AW963307 AA058686
103498 10358 103563 103612 104073 104103 104115	104168 104173 104189 104189	104518 104518 104558 104755 104825 104853	105038 105038 105083 105092 105093	105394 105397 105431 105552 105598 105688		10653 10653 10663 10674 10684 10686	10687 107698 107158 107248 107263 107630 10789 10789 10789 10890 10800
v	10	20	25	30	40	50	65 60

	•				
ē		•			
• • •					•
0000000000004040400 000-0007-7-57-04-00		54 24 24 25 25 25	2224124253	84444444	25. 4
Home supiers cDNA: FLI20869 fs, chore A similar to glucosamine 4-suitetases pbrzilátfol i Stratogene imp caraboma suporiation for Stratogene imp caraboma suporiation for Stratogene imp caraboma first for suporiation for PLI20104 from necrosis factor (tiganol) superfamil prophetical protein FLI3163 for weakly similar to 83/407 hypothetical protein FLI3163 for weakly similar to 83/407 hypothetical protein FLI3163 for chore PLI3000 suporiation superiar DAI3163 for chore proposition superiar to 63/407 hypothetical protein FLI31611 and suporiation for STR, weakly similar to 83/402 hypothetical protein for the Addition for the Additi	injourness present cases of the control of the cont	hypothetical protein FL/13187 ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs	Ha 280246: ESTS, Weakly strillar to pulative p150 (H. H. 2.1288 EST). A 1238 EST H. A 12429 Homo septens done 24/87 mRNA sequence ha 18338 ESTs, Weakly strillar to unnamed protein the 18338 ESTS, Weakly strillar to unnamed protein the 18329 photological protein PLA2835. Ha 28406 KA 1238 protein the 184106 KA 1238 Protein the 184108 KA 128871 ESTs, Weakly strillar to A38036 of ochton	gby/6606a.ai Scares placente Nt2-P Homo SST Forman Model 174 ESTs cholieta protein MGCA174 ESTs cholieta-Brandeminephosphotaeristense MCA174 154 potein MCA175 potein MCA175 potein ESTS MOGENTER SSTS phile SSTS, Moderatery armar to SSSST eighte SSTS, Moderatery armar to SSSST eighte SSTS, Moderatery armar to SSSST eighte SSTS eighte SSTS	THINGS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ES
Homo similar similar similar similar similar similar shippell ESTs tumor tumor hypoth hypoth hypoth hypoth ESTs. ESTs.	ESTS, gbHS, gbHS, eSTS solute OKFZI HSPC, edren	Production of the control of the con	ESTS, Homo Hypoth hypoth KIAAN ESTS ESTS ESTS		KNES KNES ESTS ESTS ESTS Hypoth Homo gb:zkg gb:zkg hypoth
Hs. 194101 Hs. 73557 Hs. 73741 Hs. 718621 Hs. 718631 Hs. 16603 Hs. 71863 Hs.	Hs.21537 Hs.291531 Hs.12422 Hs.33488 Hs.30468 Hs.5189 Hs.2199 Hs.249159	Hs.29724 Hs.290943 Hs.29022 Hs.29922 Hs.29994 Hs.23260 Hs.23260	Hs.293246 Hs.1238 Hs.13429 Hs.118138 Hs.288529 Hs.334806 Hs.26664 Hs.26664 Hs.129873	Hs. 164599 Hs. 19769 Hs. 23665 Hs. 125031 Hs. 12733 Hs. 15773 Hs. 15775 Hs. 162753	Hs. 269165 Hs. 269165 Hs. 2691845 Hs. 2723854 Hs. 15713 Hs. 17466 Hs. 27475 Hs. 27475
182427 AA121022 AF08520 AA01149 AA13674 AA13674 AA13674 AA13643 AA13643 AA23643 AA23638 AA23638	AW373964 F09609 F08638 R43666 AW31843 AW37352 AA378597 H69355	BE092285 NB4683 NB6563 A1767435 A4457338 R07856 R08440 AA602004 R35252	R38239 AA421081 AF070528 AW378028 BE246743 AB033064 H24334 R54787 R56087 A791493	R82040 R82331 AW844878 AI418466 AA082485 AB032977 AW813731 BEE 13410	BE-262470 179925 194727 191451 AW36788 AW367788 AW36788 AW36788 WW3788 WW3788 WW37249
106435 106591 108773 108773 108912 109124 109134 109440 109514 109514 109514 109514	109844 109768 109807 109802 110024 110024 110024 110024 110024	110915 111138 111138 111306 111510 111502 111689 111683 111683	111876 111892 111893 112170 112287 112300 112478 112478	112637 112637 112637 112638 113070 113095 11317 113187 113200	113374 11340 113518 113518 113822 113822 113938 113930 113940
5 10 10	20	30	04 4	50	68

400 4 - 00 4		MAN ALU S 3	p727C191 (ir. 3 3 8enyla H oxidase 4 (6 3 0 X-lin 3	HUMAN A 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4	HUMAN A 100 k 3 100 k	HIMAN A STANKAN
neurotrinh ESTB gyboposebn (karsmenbane) rmb BNP-418 ESTB ESTB ESTS ARTH Netton kindler in AKT711 houled	ypothetical protein MGC4128 Typothetical protein MGC4128 ESTs	Est 8, Weakly similar to 1.03-2.U mpoures ESTs. Weakly similar to ALU7_HUMAN ALU ESTs. ESTs. Physobelical protein FLJ21818	COLO 1000 Typotheliza protein FL11352 Home speaker SRV4, CDNA DKF2p727C191 (it Home speaker RNAV, CDNA DKF2p727C191 (it Home speaker SRV4) NNL O16391: Home speakers NADPH contains 4 (ND peaker domain 10 CGL99 protein ESTs. Moderately similar to A46310 X-An	ES IS, Mocentarily stimular to ALUS FUNKNY A BED problem 22 SRY (sex determative region Y-box 4. SRY (sex determative region Y-box 4. SPACES, I NUC_200-2. AM Home subters spinsuk disks. I NUC_200-2. AM Home subters SESTS, Moderately shallen to 27/15 FUNKNY ESTS, weakly shallen to 178825 serfuellh Home supters na?UA hall length breent GON ESTS serfuellh	SYSTAKINI'S protein hypothetian protein DVF2,2656133 probnetian protein FLZ/1802 FGB*-associated protein FGM-associated protein furms assurem mRNA, CDVA DVF2,5648182 (fr MALA1189 protein mRNA, CDVA DVF2,5648182 (fr FSTs, Modernitely amfair to ALUB_SOMMA A forms assurem mRNA, CDVA DVF2,5634102314 (fr annochae bhding protein 2	ESTs, Moderatory similar to ALUI _SULNAN A Dimensional is Sef-orgodenning symbotises 3 (100 k kinesh famiy member 3A san bomdba garea tamby, member 1 san bomdba garea tamby, member 1 condagan, type 11, garby is CSTs, Moderatory similar to SSSESS severare 1 ESTs, Weatsby similar to SSSESS severare 1	ponciational promise Nocardoz- ponciatios / NOL, COAP, Pri Huma subton ESTs, Mederalely similar to ALUI, JUMANA N probletal protein MGC4840 ESTs, Weaky similar to A68010 X-linked ESTs, meno superson mRNA for KUA-1857 protein, EST emiliar to SALL1 (sal (Crosophila)-libra emiliar to SALL1 (sal (Crosophila)-libra ESTs
						0 0 0	nypouveural pr gbrnc21d08-r1 1 ESTs, Weakly ESTs, Weakly ESTs 9 Homo sapiens EST 5 smillar to SALI 0 ESTs
Hs.288433 Hs.267596 Hs.106469 Hs.82226 Hs.193657 Hs.88155 Hs.493131	Hs. 43728 Hs. 269038 Hs. 86693 Hs. 334627	Hs.88143 Hs.88279 Hs.38775 Hs.40479 Hs.40479		H3.23048 H3.321284 H3.83484 H3.53813 H3.53813 H3.4732 H3.42506 H3.40639	Hs.9335 Hs.166254 Hs.46338 Hs.49105 Hs.50163 Hs.50163 Hs.50081 Hs.50081 Hs.52609 Hs.52090	Hs.33106 Hs.287620 Hs.56003 Hs.64659 Hs.194655 Hs.19571 Hs.55529 Hs.25523 Hs.257176	Hs.21145 Hs.202581 Hs.301872 Hs.87387 Hs.196029 Hs.196029 Hs.189095 Hs.189095
AW470411 AW780192 AW163267 AI979168 AI733891 AA769268 AI634549 AW0880777	AA749208 BE149845 AA814100 N46436 AA281636	AA4U5620 AA953008 AW293849 AA417812 AI126772 AW970529	AK001500 AK001500 AA354549 AL042465 AB041035 AW450737 AA464976	AZ18083 AF265555 AW862186 AIZ72141 AK001114 AA849530 H88256 AL569804 AL1334Z7 H84455	AB040959 AW968941 A1183838 N66028 AW970584 AL157488 AL157488 AK000465 N92283 BE003760 R95872	R18833 W47620 W47620 AFW1853 AB70797 AU037824 AW449084 W94472 AA825686	AA186300 AA25094 AA385172 AA386515 AA386516 AA386577 AA38838 AA388377
114148 114424 114518 114563 114985 114995 115121	115167 115253 115277 115327 115354	168676 115709 115729 115729 115830	115850 115800 115900 115948 116092 116115 1161184 1161184	118208 118246 118443 116470 118726 117026 117216 117216	117691 118229 118416 118470 118695 118695 118025 119025	11905 119076 119741 119741 119754 11905 120084	120326 120742 120865 120865 121054 121035 1211337
	10	15	52	30	45	50	09 59

88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	- 4 - 5 - 8 - 4 - 6 - 4 - 6 - 4 - 6 - 4 - 6 - 4 - 6 - 4 - 6 - 4 - 6 - 4 - 6 - 4 - 6 - 6	24.7 50.00 50 50.00 50 50.00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	86 93.4 93.4 93.6 94.6 95.6 96.6 96.6 96.6 96.6 96.6 96.6 96		2	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
hypothetical grotein FL123132 rbhlon, beta B (activin AB beta polypep ESTs progressian induced protein hypothetical protein ESTs ESTs	To 3 s a speins mRNA; cDNA DKF2p547J047 (if collagen, type Xi, alpha i whyofhetical protein MGC3338 catchif (catherit-sexociated protein), d catchif (catherit-sexociated protein), d ESTs ESTs ESTs	Invivious months acqueros Homo septera univorem mRNA sequence hypothetical protein DKFZp7610112 Homo septera cDNA FLJ12033 fs, done HE ESTs ESTs	goywa/gu/ai woron reau coarea Hono Hono sapiens cDNA FL/11973 ft, done C Hono sapiens cDNA FL/11973 it, done HE interferon induced transmembrane protein hypothetical protein FL/123045	ESTS, Moderately struits to ALU1, JHUMAN A Homo sapterately struits to ALU1, JHUMAN A Homo sapterately struits is, done HE ESTS ESTS, Moderately struits to ALU1, JHUMAN A GTP-bhotin content		ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS		aru inger prodein 1.4. CHIUD1 debrisoqu ESTS ESTS KIAM0844 gene product ESTS ESTS nuclear receptor co-repressor 1
2227 Hs. 287727 99 Hs. 1735 98 Hs. 1735 15902 Hs. 278428 492 Hs. 88806 311 Hs. 38998 985 Hs. 112092 178 Hs. 98214		72 Ha. 12264 7 Ha. 12462 76 Ha. 103849 77 Ha. 18691 77 Ha. 24471 78 Ha. 24471	£ 2	136 H3.145686 3 H3.269432 16 H3.286684 1536 H3.105413 534 H3.187561 573 H3.124940			277 R5.530780 106 H5.110950 106 H5.1747 1 H5.1219 113 H5.1219 13 H5.122910 1457291 1457291	
121351 AW20827 121811 M31659 121643 AA640887 121770 NM_015902 122125 AK000492 12233 AA443311 122417 AA44685 12241 AA44685 12241 AA448391				125042 T78906 125144 W60326 125144 W60326 125243 AWB70538 125286 AF086534 125304 AL359573			12930 AP 19227 12938 AA172106 129639 AA206334 129725 X58411 130069 A1754813 130292 X02363 130292 X02363	130622 NRC204005100 130621 AAB0281 130831 AAB02875 130835 AB01454 131035 A1393853 131153 PG9048 131253 R71802 131372 AW280399
٠,	10	20	25	30	35	45	55	09 \$9

He.3.1388 secreted fizzled-releted protein 2
He.3.510 (MAXOSS gene prode)
He.3.510 (MAXOSS gene prode)
He.3.510 (MAXOSS gene prode)
He.3.510 (MAXOSS gene prode)
He.3.510 (Capp.0.2014 prode)
He.3.512 ESTs The Imply member 1 (odd-pared Drosoph)
He.3.512 ESTs Then suples mRNA: CDNA DKT2/781C1712 (F. 94.3.774 (MAXOSS)
He.3.211 CGL/49 protein FEVA: CDNA DKT2/781C1712 (F. 94.3.217 ESTs The MAXOSS ESTs The MAXOSS ESTS The MAXOSS ESTS The MAXOSS ESTS ESTS The MAXOSS ESTS The MAXOSS ESTS The MAXOSS ESTS, Wealty similar to MCAT_HUMAN MITOC Hs. 599516 androgen receptor (dithydrotastostenore r Hs. 208276 etcl.) and separate similar to ALUA-MUMAN IIII Hs. 18402 ESTS. Hs. 208241 Terramentane protessa, soline 3 Hs. 228241 Terramentane protessa, soline 3 Hs. 208287 Thypothedical protess, soline 3 Hs. 208287 Thypothedical protessa, soline 3 Hs. 208280 Grade coupled receptor Hs. 208287 Thypothedical protessa, soline 3 Hs. 2083845 New pore spotessalm channel KT3.3 Hs. 108445 GDMF family recoppor apha 1 Hs. 114224 adula carrier family 16 (monocaricoxylic ghye-54-GL) Research family 16 (monocaricoxylic ghye-54-GL) Research Hs. 278398 (ESCEP) protein serine hydroxymethytransferase 1 (solub msh (Drosophla) homeo box homolog 2 much 1, transmembrane suppressor of Ty (S.cerevistee) 3 homolo inner centromere protein antgens (135kD Suppression (All 1877 protein (All Androgen Feeptor (All Androgen Feeton 131507 AAR26288 131708 AB62548 131708 AB62548 13170 AB62548 13170 AB62540 13170 AB62540 13220 AAA2600 13220 AAA260 2 13 S 65 2 23 8 33 5 \$ 23 8

268

			·			
7 20 20 20 30 30 40 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40		33.1 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8	8 5 4 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	ଞ୍ଚଳ ଅନ୍ଦ୍ରମ ଅନ୍ତ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଶ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଶ ଅନ୍ତ	3 2	33427233
cabineurb-bhring protein categorien i ESTs, Watelly shiring to Adotts of yomen he Human DAA sequence from done RPS-1103G7 hypotherical protein FL20SG8 PSTS, Watelly shiring to T222S4 hypothesi ESTs, Watelly shiring to T22SS4 hypothesi ESTs, Watelly shiring to T22SS4 hypothesi D45SS4 HVD, CGAP_AG11 Homo septems physholesia protein AGC11138 hypothesia protein AGC11138		glocalização A. NOI. COAP. UN Homo espéras Homo espéras brasas caroer emigen NV-BR ESTs, Weakly amber to 19172 10A Prading ESTs ESTs Homo espéras mRVM for (QAA1551 protein, ESTs ESTs	Horro septers mRNA for (IAA/1857 protein, EST). ESTS. ESTS. Moderately similar to ALU1_HUMAN A. ESTS. Weakly similar to A47862 B-cell gr. ESTS. Weakly similar to A47862 B-cell gr. EST3.	ESTS ESTS, Wearby similar to PSF_HUMAN PTB-AS ESTS gbznc15002.41 NGLCGAP_Pr1 Homo septers ESTS	smake not increase undquious assen herokhese 1 ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs	ESTs, Weakly similar to 19022 hypothefi ESTs weakly similar to 505657 alpha-1C. ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs Homo espiens cDIAA FLJ1112 fts, done IAA
AW175909 H3.47346 W05608 H3.312679 AA525857 H3.80151 AA171460 H3.27267 AA35607 H3.50440 AA35607 H3.50440 AA35607 H3.1062 AA35607 H3.1062 AA357659 H3.1062 AA357659 H3.1062 AA357659 H3.1062 AA357659 H3.1062 AA35765 H3.1063	AASR001 AAR78103 AH40014 AH4023 AH4023 AH780	AW180083 AW170035 BA.236736 AW170035 BA.189712 BA.180541 BA.181354 AW0027192 BA.20097 BA.20097 AW000707 BA.20097 BA.2009			186374 18004 186374 181004 18251 1811882 18251 1811882 1934 18260 18470439 181880 181189 1811	
		30937.4 30938.7 4 30938.7 4 30938.7 3 30038.7		311835 311835 311913 312018 312018 312018		

1910.00 ## 1919.00 ally similar to ALU1_HUMAN A similar to T17228 hypotheti gb:rb/48g05.r1 Soares_fetal_twer_spieen_ Hs.135146 hypothetical protein FLJ13984 typothetical protein MGC3077 eceptor atpha Ha.201997 hypoth Ha.162463 Homo Ha.201024 ESTa Ha.221024 ESTa Ha.221022 ESTa Ha.2291022 ESTa Ha.209402 ESTa Ha.167619 ESTa Ha.167619 ESTa Ha.167619 ESTa 313128 AA746503 313156 AR01088 313126 AR0201088 313126 AR02011 31322 AR02011 31332 AR02011 31332 AR02011 31332 AR02011 31335 AR02013 31336 AR02013 31399 AE2308 31399 AE2308 31399 AE2308 31463 AR02011 31563 AR02011 2 2 2 ಜ 8 25 35 45 8 65

271

## 14.2266 15 15 15 15 15 15 15														
sepiens dDNA FLJ13880 fs, done Pt. Moderately similar to ALUI_HUMAN A gdS_x1 NCL_CGAP_VM411 Horo scalen Weakly similar to 138022 hypothed polymerase gamma Weakly similar to 124432 hypothed polymerase gamma Weakly similar to 174432 hypothed wea														
sepiens dDNA FLJ13880 fs, done Pt. Moderately similar to ALUI_HUMAN A gdS_x1 NCL_CGAP_VM411 Horo scalen Weakly similar to 138022 hypothed polymerase gamma Weakly similar to 124432 hypothed polymerase gamma Weakly similar to 174432 hypothed wea											•			
sepiens dDNA FLJ13880 fs, done Pt. Moderately similar to ALUI_HUMAN A gdS_x1 NCL_CGAP_VM411 Horo scalen Weakly similar to 138022 hypothed polymerase gamma Weakly similar to 124432 hypothed polymerase gamma Weakly similar to 174432 hypothed wea	•								-					
sepiens dDNA FLJ13880 fs, done Pt. Moderately similar to ALUI_HUMAN A gdS_x1 NCL_CGAP_VM411 Horo scalen Weakly similar to 138022 hypothed polymerase gamma Weakly similar to 124432 hypothed polymerase gamma Weakly similar to 174432 hypothed wea														٠.
	2000 - 500	. # \$ \$ \$	7 4 4 5 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2	82283	28.84	222	° 5 5 4	78 88 4	8. 2. 8. 4. 4. 8. 1. 8. 8. 6. 6.	2.5 4.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5	3 C 4 2 4 2 2 .	*25°88	222223	2.5
315562 315562 315562 315562 315562 315562 315562 315562 315562 315562 315562 315562 315562 31562	AA77341 H. H. 16250-6 STS AA87005 H. 272065 ESTS AA8000 H. 27291 ESTS AA8052 P. 1616100 ESTS AA87333 H. 2671249 Hono sapiens dDNA FLJ1380 fs, done Pt. A8772050 H. 16850 ESTS	AA88338 HS 189048 ESTS AA88398 HS 18705 ESTS AA83089 HS 18789 ESTS	AAA6950 H5.17898 EST8 AA68396 H5.17899 EST8 AA813756 H5.1367A EST8 AAV87514 H5.1357A EST8	AVROQUE 15.21300 ESTS. AVROTOSE 15.2562 ESTS. ASSOCIATE TO ALLY HUMANA AVROTOSE 15.253102 ESTS. Moderately smiler to ALLY HUMANA AVROTOSE 15.253102 ESTS. Moderately smiler to ALLY HUMANA	A4455590 A760761 Hs.224898 ESTs A774894 Hs.026690 ESTs AA741300 Hs.202599 ESTs, Weakly similar to (38022 hypothefi	AA747807 Hs.149500 ESTs AA938198 Hs.146122 poby(A) polymenase gamma AW293174 Hs.252627 ESTs	AM44226 Hs. 1708/32 ESTs, Weatky similar to T24532 hypotheli 3 AM56209 Hs. 185202, ESTs 3. AM56480 Hs. 134604 ESTs 3. AM5863031 Hs. 134698 ESTs 4.	AA83814 Hs.221612 ESTs AMOURDS SHS, ASTOND ESTs THE TOTAGES THE TRANSPORTER STS AMMASIGN HS, 128038 ESTS	A17522	AMOGNA H3, 1389 ES18 MBB1945 H3, 138720 H10, cmoagene (mulliphe endocrine n MBB1945 H3, 129827 hypothetical problem FLJ 1317 MB17248 H3, 271338 H700 sapiens cDNA FLJ 1469 ft, chore HE AW102941 H3, 171398 EST8 AW102945	ANN/29413 Na. 200942 ESTS ANN/29413 Na. 200942 ESTS ANN/295330 Hai 19440 Homo sepiera cDNA: FLZ1000 ft, close C AF0703 S Hai 194409 Homo sepiera LUCA-5 premier mRNA, spic ANN/2057 Hai 46338 RNA behing medi proben, X dremrosome ANS/26235 Hai 195102 Homo sepiera cDNA FLJ1983 fts, chose HE	149398	W88522 19.254856 EST9 A761669 pb.m24003.1 NCL CGAP_GCS1 Homo seplens TT9386 hs.108259 acth binding protein, memoryth (introf A407157 pb.m259 EST9 8011.1 Strategere (Incolast (SX C18035 hs.104259 EST9 10CL CGAP_AN Homo septens 90xg104221 NCL CGAP_AN Homo septens	saplens cDNA: FL/22930 fs, clone K

200169 7 200

35

Ha.15760 ESTS PROZOCOULA.T. Scheller, Beat near Lyderhiswy Ha.15770 ESTS PROZOCO protein ha.46877 PROZOCO protein Gest speen (9 gb-ty/5505/15/Stalagene feat speen (9 gb-ty/5505/15/Stalagene feat speen (9 HA.266160 Home supiens full length brand cDNA Ha.266160 Home supiens, Similar to RINCH dDNA.2810 Ha.118394 ESTS

8

HA 28467 Homo saplens GNA FLI1228 IS, done MA HA 28467 Homo saplens GNA FLI14035 IS, done MA HA 28661 ESTS A Homo saplens GNA FLI14035 IS, done HE HA 278727 Homo saplens GNA FLI14035 IS, done HE HA 21075 ISTS Weakly similar to 18922 hypobel HA 270724 Homo saplens GNA FLI11258 IS, done PL HA 180542 ESTS Weakly similar GNA FLI11258 IS, done PL HA 180542 ESTS HA 180542 ESTS

송

45

Homo septems mRN4, cOAN DVPZG68C033 (fr. 18 Homo septems mRN4, cOAN DVPZG68C033 (fr. 18 Homo septems dank FJZG68C0728 gb.Homo septems bill length itsert cOAN 3.9 EST1, Weadly atmilar to ALIC, HUMAN IIII 3 gb.Zd6004.1 Soarea, Jeac Dvent, DNH19W 4.4 EST3

Hs.194359 EST

2

ຊ

Ha. 18778 RNA polymense il famochional ragula Ha. 18708 RNA polymense il famochional ragula Ha. 120910 ESTA Ha. 120910 ESTA Ha. 120910 ESTA Ha. 140910 ESTA Ha. 140910 ESTA Ha. 140910 PROPINA FLIZIZISI Ila, dono L. Ha. 14091 Proposede protein amilar in RNA-bind Ha. 14091 ESTA Ha. 13729 ESTA Ha. 13720 FSTA Ha. 13720 ESTA Ha. 18721 ESTA Ha. 18731 Ham capitor autidamy 1, group Lim Ha. 18731 ESTA Ha. 18731 Ham sapitor autidamy 1, group Lim Ha. 18431 Ham sapitor autidamy 1, group Lim Ha. 18431 Ham sapitor autidamy 1, group Lim Ha. 18431 Ham sapitor autidamy 1, group Lim Ha. 18447 Ha. 18501 Lim Ha. 18447 Ha. 18447 Ha. 19501 Ila, done NT

2

2

Hs.303428 Homo saplens cDNA FLJ14832 fls, done OV Hs.125783 DEME-6 protein Hs.293662 ESTs

13. 1900-4. E.S.18

14. 1617.12 EST8

14. 1612.12 EST8

14. 1612.12 EST8

14. 1612.12 EST8

14. 1613.12 EST8

14. 162.12 EST8

14. 162.12 EST8

14. 162.12 EST8

14. 162.12 EST8

15. 162.12 EST8

16. 162.12 EST8

17. 162.12 EST8

18. 162.12 EST8

18.

55

ଓ

65

; 8 ;	7 ;	8.8			
	Oncogene RatiPtz, Fution Activited 3.7 3.5 3.5 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3	3.3 Dne Bheding Protein Ap 2, All. Spilca 3 3.2 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1	ลีลีลีลีล คคคค		
CH.17. he pitser7.15 CH22_FGENES.689_8 CH22_FGENES.48_18 cH22_FGENES.48_18 cH22_FGENES.271_8 CH22_FGENES.271_8 CH22_FGENES.271_8 CH22_FGENES.371_8 CH22_FGENES.373 CH12_FGENES.373 CH12_FGENES.373 CH12_FGENES.373	CHZ_OUZNIO GENSCAN Z3 39 CHZ_CALZNIO GENSCAN Z3 39 CHZ_ERCOCKSON GENSCAN 39 1 CHZ_FERCES ZN_Z CHZ_L9 GROOM Z2	CH22_FGENES.330_1 CH22_FGENES.8.2 CH22_CONH12_GENSCAN.16.2 CH22_COSE1_GENSCAN.16.2 CH22_COSE1_GENSCAN.16.2 CH22_FGENES.307_A CH22_FGENES.307_A CH22_FGENES.307_A CH22_FGENES.307_A CH22_FGENES.307_A CH22_FGENES.307_A CH22_FGENES.307_A CH22_FGENES.307_A CH26_FGENES.307_A CH26_FGENES.3	CHZZ FGENES 889 S CHZZ FGENES SAN 19 8 CHZZ FGENES SAT 8 CHZZ FGENES SAT 8 CHZZ FGENES SAT 10	·;	
HQZB14 HTZ710 XB3S35 HG4716 HT5158	MG4877 HT5102 AA714311	HG2465 HT4871 AA707750	AA376074		
. 10	25 20 25 25	30 35	45		·
	·				
		·		-	
					6.3
					4.6 4.5 4.3 4.3 20 Figer Protein H24 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3
28.52.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.			32 1128 1128 1138 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123		2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Ha. 13256 ESTa Ha. 200705 ESTa Ha. 200402 ESTa Ha. 143842 ESTa Ha. 143842 ESTa Ha. 173842 ESTa Ha. 173842 ESTa Ha. 17176 ESTa Phase 2.8.3 Exons Phase 2.8.3	M. O. 1452-1400 September 18 No. 1450-1400 September 18 No. 1450-1400 September 19 No. 1450-1400 Septe	ESTS. ESTS. Weakly similar to IIII ALU SUBFAMILY J ESTS. heabschilar carchona exsociated protein; ESTS heabschilar carchona exsociated protein; ESTS emblor; bels 8 (eckin AB beis polypeptide) ESTS HUMSG114 Numan felal brah (TF-ujiwara) Homo	CHZ, FGENES 673.5 CHZ, FGENES 673.5 CHZ, FGENES 673.5 CHZ, FGENES 673.7 CHZ, FGENES 679.7 CHZ, FGENES 679.7 CHZ, ENACOUS 670.6 CHZ, ENACOUS 670.6 CHZ, FGENES 777.7 CHZ, FGENES 579.7 CHZ, FGENES 577.7 CHZ, FGENE	CHZ_FGEHES.284.1 HERT prompts repair liness (cerbB.2, ERBBZ, CHZ). Depth repair from the company of the chz of	
AW516771 AW516704 AR26999 AA704806 AA704392 AA763792 AI36575 AI36576 AI36616	133504 133504 133504 133506 13	A005007 A005007 AA01739 AA01739 H18458 R4874 M31682 AA418873	H48550	X03363	AA034918 AF04859 M13955 HG4126 HT4398
v 0		30	40	50	99 \$9

TABLE 17A

and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs Table 17A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 17. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

S

Unkrua Eos probasat identifiar number Gana chuster number Genbank accession numbers Pkay: CAT number: Accession: 2

2

CAT number Accession Pkey

39638 AW973750 AA328271 H90894 AA558020 AA234435 N59589 R94815 AA649530 AA659316 H64973 393481_1 30635_4 182217_1 37186_1 103207 103207 126257 102791 2

AIRXUB B AZDBBB LUTSSE LUTSSE LUTSSE LUTSSE CHAIN LUTSSE AAKTOSSE AAVTOBRICA AIRXUTGATA AKSGETT B AIRXUTGATA
AIRXUSSE B AKTOSBBB LUTSSE LUTSSE ALVET TIB ALBOLAS ALVET ALVESSE AAKTOSSE ALVET AAKTOSSE AAKTO 33 AIG36743 AW614951 BE467547 AIG80833 25

126872 142696_1

30

35

AF075083 H52291 H52528 AA121022 AA126422 bank_R54797 8

AAÖ17374 AA019781 AI791832 AA228414 AI791823 AA229211 AA229315 119 AA431342 AA431628 5

II AW748403 AL044891 A1808240 AA383080 3 AW848953 AA334202 AA332882 20

55 AA833408 AIB5 1005 2329 T05304 AW858385 8

55

AA740616 AA654854 AA229 AA046309 A1263500 AA0463

276

W92070 AW019852 W92053 327075 c21_bs 334447. CK22_1746FG_387_J_LINK_EM 304782_AA582081 313434_441788_1 WB2070 AW018852V 332798 CH22_14FG_8_5_LINK_C4G1.0 334223 CH22_1507FG_360_4_LINK_EM 2 2

PCT/US02/02242

TABLE 17B

Table 17B shows the genomic positioning for those pkeys lacking unigene D's and accession numbers in Table 17. For each predicted exon, we have listed the genomic sequence source used for prediction. Nucleotide locations of each predicted exon are also listed.

S

Unique number corresponding to an Eco probesel
Sequence source. The 7 digit numbers in this column are Genbank (dentiller (Gi) numbers. "Dunham!, et al." refers to the publication
electrical The NVA appearon of human chromosome 22." Dunham I, et al., Nature (1999) 402:489-495.
Indicates publicated from which some were predicted.
Indicates nucleouide positions of predicted exons. Pkey: Ref:

2

232147.251974 12734365-17734269 15242294-15242231 1117081-1117304 171228-171286 4041318-4041431 14308764-14308824 26310772-26310909 26376860-26376942 33447 Dunham, I. et al. Plus 33569 Dunham, I. et al. Plus 33529 Dunham, I. et al. Plus 33279 Dunham, I. et al. Minus 33255 Dunham, I. et al. Minus 33255 Dunham, I. et al. Minus 32554 685292 Plus 327078 585295 Strand ş P.e.y 2 15 23

TABLE 18: Table 2 from BRCA 014 P

Table 18 shows genes with atleast five times the expression in breast tumor tissue than is

Unique Ecs probeset Identifier number Exemplar Accession number, Genbank eccession number Unique number Uniques gene lübe Raito of tumor to normat body itssue

2

expressed in normal body tissues.

Æ	5.3 6.9 7.6 6.9 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 8.2	5.4 10.1 16.7 16.7 16.7	258 88 5 7 7 7 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	52 52 52 53 53 54 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	6.6 5.9 20.7 10.9 5.3 5.3 5.8
Unigene Title	inferferon-almulated probin, 15 KDa optioninen Publi, subtimine Bid, subtimine Bid, candropreptidase Bid (tissue) candrair relinois acid-chindry protein 2 ymashe anthrotenselense opposite stand butdonfrophalengeal ESTs. Safannocalan 2 ESTs. Washly Alman in A38038 ortochrom ESTs. Washly Alman in A38038 ortochrom	ESYs RN86 RN86 BMP-R18 BMP-R18 ESTS, Modorably similar to ALU2 HUMAN A Collagar, type III (Elbra-Deni inhibh, lete B (elchin N8 bela polypep	Cyclodrome Ptdis, sublemily IB (phenober 6.2 GATA-brinder prosibil 1 ("can lens plor 16.2) mash (Creadphila) kome box harmolog 2.8 selfut carrife family 30 (sine transport 8.9 BONF family anoptor alpa 1 5.7 KIAAGSOB probeh 7.7 KIAAGSOB probeh 7.7 CEGPT probeh 7.7 TA Planna sepiens mittel, CDNA DVFZpGSANDTS0 (19.4)	ATT-Principle gassels bransporter MAPP Inpophilis (Usingolphi larinh) member) Home saplens breast cancer antigen NY-BR Home saplens breast cancer antigen NY-BR ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs Front Saplens SAPPH Home saplens hexolitase i GOMF Emily reappin spha i GOMF Emily reappin spha i GOMF Emily reappin spha i Front Saplens SAPPH Home saplens hexolitase i GOMF Ramity reappin spha i Front Saplens SAPPH FILITO'S BLADH FIE	ESTS Porto Sapers CAAP_GCB! Homo sapers Homo sapers CAAP_GCB! Homo sapers ESTS Transmembrane professe, serine 3 ESTS EST
UnigenelD	Hs.833 Hs.1360 Hs.180884 Hs.180886 Hs.161650 Hs.26102 Hs.11833 Hs.155223 Hs.771627 Hs.334806 Hs.129873	Hs. 164599 Hs. 241471 Hs. 8109 Hs. 72472 Hs. 119571 Hs. 1735	Hs.330780 Hs.169946 Hs.89404 Hs.55510 Hs.276346 Hs.272399 Hs.322390 Hs.322390	Ha.20102 Ha.204096 Ha.326736 Ha.326736 Ha.166892 Ha.116689 Ha.116825 Ha.116843	Hs.269493 Hs.206868 Hs.190721 Hs.196319 Hs.298241 Hs.312888 Hs.163484 Hs.163048
ExAcen	BE563085 M29874 M81057 M811057 M81155 M52509 AF153810 AF033619 AF011449 AF033064 AF041493	R82331 BE262470 W27249 A1733881 N92293 AW448064 M31669	AF182277 AI908165 D89377 AW183618 AA312082 AB020711 BE542708 AW057736	AL117406 AJ224172 AI951116 AW170035 AI380797 AI821005 AA216387 BE261944 AW449211 C18863	AA648744 AA740616 AA833655 AI873274 AW207206 AA533447 AW292425 AA551104
Pkey	101378 101767 101767 101878 103010 104115 104825 107105 102819 112287	112637 113206 113970 114865 118925 119905 121811	129301 133878 134731 300254 302001 302067 302278 302290	302372 302385 309177 309583 310781 311168 311935 313328 313328	314097 314138 314506 314558 314691 315008 315051 315060
15	20 25 25	e :	35	50	92

				8	
418.2 8.9 6.3	. 2. 2. 2	82,238 82,238	25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		5.5 9.2 8.6 7.3 12.9 8.4 11.3 11.3 16.8 16.8
Homo sapiens done TCCCTA00151 mRNA sequ.8.2 ESTs ESTs ESTs	ESTs, Moderately similar to ALU1_HUMAN A poly(A) polymerase garma ESTs	Homo sepiens GDNA FLJ 11469 lis, clone HE oxidised low density lipoprotein (lectin ESTs DEME-8 protein	ESTS Homo saplens dDNA FLJ12800 fa, done NT hypotherical probeh DICF2265401278 Homo saplens dDNA FLJ12280 fs, done MA ESTS gbC15831 Cloulech human scarts polyA mRN pCC15831 Cloulech human scarts polyA mRN	BUP A18 BUP A1	CHOZ_EMACOGESOG GENECANITZO CHOZ_EGNESOG GENECANITZO CHOZ_EGNES.017.9 CHOZ_EGNES.017.9 CHOZ_EGNES.017.9 CHOZ_EGNES.017.0 CHOZ_EGNES.00.0 CHOZ_EGNES.017.0 CHOZ_
AI367347 Hs.44898 AW015415 Hs.127780 AA837085 Hs.220585 AA784850 Hs.119898			AR732643 Hs. 144151 AW57504 Hs. 237396 N77342 Hs. 21851 AL737517 Hs. 33473 AW08805 Hs. 288467 AW043782 Hs. 289516 C16391		R72427
315530 315530 315634 316012			32107 321644 321878 322035 322768 322818 322875		· -

2

13

20

25

ಜ

35

9

TABLE 18A

Table 18A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 18. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column. S

Unkque Eos probeset Identifler number Gene cluster number Genbank eccession numbera Pkey: CAT number: Accession:

2

CAT number Pkey

2

AIB28520 AI791832 AA228414 AI791823 AA229211 AA229315 C18391 C16413 ERESTA ANTAHUS ALD4481 A1908240 AA333080 AA410943 AW948953 AA334202 AA33282 AA216387 T83548 AA228676 AA740818 AA86485A AA22922 32332 778142,1 AM2823 AIP1833 22275 151683,1 C1839 C18413 22275 27366,1 AM1094 AIP496 31935 71422 AM1094 AIP496 31935 71422 AM1094 AIP496 32569 CHZ2,3181FG,619,11,10N_E 32554 CHZ2,3181FG,619,11,10N_E 32554 CHZ2,1507FG,819,11,10N_E ឧ

22

TABLE 18B

Table 18B shows the genomic positioning for those pkeys lacking unigene ID's and accession numbers in Table 18. For each predicted exon, we have listed the genomic sequence source used for prediction. Nucleotide locations of each predicted exon are also listed.

S

Unique number conresponding to an Eas probeset
Sequence source. The 7 digit numbers in this column are Gentrank Identifier (Gi) numbers. "Dunharn!, et al., refers to the publication
entitled The ONA sequence of human chromosome 22." Dunharn!, et al., Nature (1999) 402-489-495.
Indicates DNA stand from which some were predicted.
Indicates DNA stand from which some were predicted.
Indicates nucleotide positions of predicted errors. Pkey: Ref:

2

15

26310772-26310909 26376860-26376942 12734365-12734269 171228-171286 335809 Dunham, I. etel. Phis 335824 Dunham, I. etel. Phis 334223 Dunham, I. etel. Minus 325544 6682452 Phis ೩. .

NC position Strand ŝ Strand: Nt_position: Fe.

TABLE 19: 1045 GENES UP-REGULATED IN BREAST CANCER COMPARED TO NORMAL ADULT TISSUES

hybridization, the 15th percentile value amongst the 144 non-malignant tissues was subtracted Table 19 shows 1045 genes up-regulated in breast cancer compared to normal adult tissues. Thesc were selected from 59680 probesets on the Affymetrix/Ros-Hu03 GeneChip array such that the ratio of "average" breast cancer to "average" normal adult tissues was greater than or equal to 2.5. The "average" breast cancer level was set to the 90th percentile value. The "average" normal adult tissue level was set to the 90th percentile value amongst 144 nonmalignant tissues. In order to remove gene-specific background levels of non-specific 2

from both the numerator and the denominator before the ratio was evaluated.

Unique Eca probessi Identiller number
Esemplar Accession number, Genbank accession number
Uniquen enumber
Uniquen great übe
Rafo of tumor to normat body fissue UnigeneID: Unigene Tills: R1: 15

8

Hs.326736 Homo sepiens breast cancer antigen NY-BR 64.2 Hs.176588 ESTs, Weakly similar to CP4Y_HUMAN CYTOC 46.4 mammeglobin 1 gb:Human alpha satellite and satellite 3 Unigene® UnigeneTitle Hs.46452 Hs. 190721 AW138959 AA195651 AF015224 ExAcon 200292 / 200 106964 106964 100291 107277 Pley 22 ဓ္က

AA412108 NM_000230 35 6

Hs. (63443 Horror septems CDNA FLJ11576 fb., done HE NS. ZVLOSE (post/lin B (uterostobin tamity member) Hs. 199842 ESTs Hs. 21575 NAAJOS44 gene product Hs. 145341 ESTs AB014344 AA399272 1120862 22505 24399 23575 23441 31474 48595 45 S

cartiage intermediate layer protein, ru gbzr40e07.rt Soares_NhHMPu_S1 Homo sspi Yeyl oxidase gbzk15e04.s1 Soares_pregnant_uterus_NbH C1001134:git2117372jph/ji65981 fatty ec Hs. 121017 H2A histone family, member Hs.102267 427217 AA399277 402578 422805 AA43689 624634 NM_003813 656207 AA193450 424088 AI351010 459587 AA031858 55

	25 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4457777988
	hypothetical protein FL/13352 hypothetical protein FL/13352 stessive dehydrogeness 9 lamly, member RNMA (never in milcosis gens e)-related k ESTs ESTs ESTs eSTs reddichtoreh-like 3, lestis-specific	Frito Application of the Control of	dp.2XXXX.1 / Soeres oneny tumor NEMOT H Target Even Hand-cale accohol dehydrogenses family SRY fear determining region Yy-box 11 C12XXI125120/1551304/puff131081 coa3 pr C12XXI1251304/puff131081 coa3 pr C12XXI1251304/puff131081 coa3 pr Fallings and president of the president pobastam voltage-galed channel, delayed	KOATING protein SESTS, Alcorensely sharler to ALU7_HUMAN A SESTS, accordingly services of 10 polamaty express of 10 polamaty express of 10 DOF-2P-4/4/2022 protein SESTS and 10 France of 10 F		Coccocity ESTs, Moderately emilar to ALU7_HUMAN A ESTs CEGP1 stood CEGP1 stood Refers and Refers to ALU7_HUMAN A ESTs FETs Perturbund lemesydable protein emilin (Drosophila Scrates homolog), act KUA/1800 protein
Hs. 41295 Hs. 228736 Hs. 206593 Hs. 206593 Hs. 197653 Hs. 108766 Hs. 108765 Hs. 108765 Hs. 108766	Hs.23972 Hs.35631 Hs.157601 Hs.153704 Hs.153704 Hs.190721 Hs.144530 Hs.121378 Hs.153966	Hs. 22439 Hs. 22439 Hs. 170042 Hs. 32461 Hs. 334771 Hs. 334771	Hs.272499 Hs.22964 Hs.283797 Hs.86398 Hs.265398 Hs.265399	Ha. 20081 Ha. 177403 Ha. 177403 Ha. 177476 Ha. 17478 Ha. 120783 Ha. 120783 Ha. 120783	Hs. 15929 Hs. 7333 Hs. 325335 Hs. 100431 Hs. 15929 Hs. 14574 Hs. 163327 Hs. 133525	Hs. 182364 Hs. 128355 Hs. 128922 Hs. 128239 Hs. 128249 Hs. 168070 Hs. 168070 Hs. 17699
AW291168 NM_001394 AN51118 AW37148 AL035414 NM_007115 AN874608 N78223 AW873598 H87879	AA578953 AI370413 AI357412 W72838 NM_002497 AW292425 AW292425 H23789 H23789 BEZ18705				AW876523 R17738 AR11202 AF044197 M31126 NA TZ7503 AW880552 AW880552 H69125	
416208 429170 407276 434377 452401 421037 42348 42348	409268 447268 447033 400295 424905 432441 427365 438950 422838	411869 439820 445730 459583 459583 450294 432596 400297	423945 406248 424735 423322 43352 43365 403654 418601 408771	42353 421561 424001 428859 423887 405095 41164 41164	416747 415385 43424 420631 400667 400285 437207 437207 437207 433428	411078 426214 447475 415283 439569 414142 426281 444783
5 01	15	55	35	40	50	99

	429432	A1678059	Hs.202676	synaptonemal complex protein 2	6.0
	443788	Al732643	Hs.144151	ESTS	6.9
,	421373	AAB08229	Hs.167771	ESTa	89
n	451398	AI793124	HS.144479	ESTS	
	104253	African	77	NM_021058".Home sapiens H2B histone fami	80 d
	478718	AWBRAIG	He 15527	cois, weaky summer to 11/2/ hypomen stannineship 2	9 6
	428277	AA321649	He 2268	email inducible cytokine subfamily A fCX	9 6
2	42295	BE545072	Hs.12579	twodhedcal protein FLJ 10461	
	1111	AW818127		gb:CM1-ST0277-061299-059-b07 ST0277 Homo	99
	434988	AI418055	Hs.161160	ESTS	
	442580	AI733682	Hs. 130239	ESTs	9.9
,	1961	A1970394	Hs. 197075	ESTS	9.9
2	9000	11690	F 629	bullous pemphigoid antigen 1 (230/240kD)	8.5
	420/3/	X/8592	HS.99915	endrogen receptor (dinydrotestosterone r	3
	431089	BE041395	H3,283576	ESTS, Weardy similar to unknown protein	9
		X03635	15.155/	estrogen receptor 1	2 :
۲	42/30	AWU23462	H3.97849	ESTS Limon does 23048 mDNA sections	9 4
3	1077	O SCBS	10760	numen come 23940 imaka sequence calidar eximola cold bladko ambiah 1	5 4
	42490	NA MARR	H. 457697	Conduct regiment occupanting product in	7
	448693	AWDOARS	H 228120	triceins por priceprene 173537	7
	431448	AL137517	Hs.334473	hypothetical protein DKFZp564O1278	2
22	444342	NM_014398	H ₃ .10687	similar to tysosome-essociated membrane	-
	422168	AA588894	Hs.112408	S100 catclum-binding protein A7 (psortes	2.5
	15331	A1240665	H3.8695	ESTS	5 6
	44173	M13308	Ha. 125569	mana malakoprovanasa 1 (MMF1, mara ESTa	2 6
30	18092	R45154	Hs. 106604		9
;	430044	AA484510	Hs.152812	ESTs	9
	432837	AA310693	Hs.87329	HSPC072 protein	5.9
	33285	AW975944	Hs.237396		8.0
35	450/01	H39360	H3.288467	Homo sapiens CUNA FLJ 12280 its, done MA 574 illo factor & fate domain transacturi	
3	410785	AWR03341	2	ch:n 24 bA078-090300-050-003 JAK079 Home	9 00
	425398	AL049689	Hs.156369	hypothetical protein striller to tenasch	69
	414812	X72755	Hs.77367	monoidne induced by gamma interferon	89
5	459371	203	:	gb:yg06h01.rt Soares Infant brain 1NIB H	e0 :
€	411284	N28519	Hs.135191	ESTs, Weakly similar to unnamed protein	8
	LOSC .	AL031224	18.23102	transcription factor AP-2 beta (BCIMBII	2
	451807	W52854	HS.27099	hypothetical protein FL/23293 stmilar to hypothetical amount DD 00577	2
	430310	A1713881	He 72477	riyoonatical plotest PRO23// RUD-8/R	. 4
45	438199	AW016531	Hs.122147	ESTS	8
! _	417866	AW067903	Hs.82772	collagen, type XI, etphs 1	5.5
	430019	AA463893	Hs.220933	ESTS	5
	439809	R41396	Ha.101774	hypothetical protein FLJ23045	9
ç	423011	AWZ85398	H8.50855	Nomeo box C4 SSTs Weeth similar in MIIC3 HIMAN MIICSN	, r
3	130138	A1742605	Hs. 197696	ESTS	
	453931	AL121278	Hs.25144	ESTS	3
	444078	BE246918	Hs. 10290	US anRNP-specific 40 kDa protein (hPrp8-	5.4
33	447102	BE167434	Hs.88471	ESTs, Wealty similar to T18712 hypotheti	
3	451621	AMM27900	H8.26/70	tatly acid binding protein /, brain	, ,
	421464	AA291553	Hs. 190086	ESTS	3
	450736	AW970080		gb:EST382140 MAGE resequences, MAGK Homos.3	8
Ş	428085	AA421081	Hs.12388	ESTS	S
3	45253	U65011	H\$.30/43	preferentially expressed anugen in mara contacts SM3 domain.binding profety	3 5
	456938	X52509	Hs.161640	tyrostne antrotransferase	3
	422887	132137	Hs.1584	cartilage obsomenc matrix protein (COM	3
Ş	438167	R28383	Hs.24288	ESTS hundhellong syntain MCC14801	2 2
3	449764	AW20/054	Hs. 206832	nypoweocal protein wise 1460 i ESTs. Moderately similar to ALUS HUMAN A	7 6
	416276	_	Hs.79138	LIV-1 protein, estrogen regulated	2.2

222222222222222 2222222222222222222222		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0	2227777777		ન્ડ્રન કેવન વન્ન વન્ન ૨૦૦૦ છે છે છે છે છે છે છે થી થી થી થી
HER2 receptor tyrosire lanese (c-et-b2, 5.2 aldehyde dehydrogenese 3 family, member 5.2 (ONF family needby a family member 5.2 (ONF family needby a family member 5.2 (SIA) Member 5.2 gb-PM1-CT0243-07 1039-001-g08 CT0243 Homo 5.2 gb-PM1-CT0243-07 1039-001-g08 CT0243 Homo 5.2 gb-PM1-CT0243-07 1039-001-g08 CT0243 Homo 5.2 gb-PM1-CT0243-07 1039-01-g08 PM1-M1-M1-M1-M1-M1-M1-M1-M1-M1-M1-M1-M1-M	201637-ph/19879003(b) Akehy ambar b 19802170.1 (A 2511, Weshy ambar b 198022 hypothed ghydrigold x1 NCL COAP_P28 Home septens ghydrigold x1 NCL COAP_P28 Home septens ESTS, Wesky ambar b 584054 hypothed ESTS eSTS MADZ (mitotic amest deticent yeast, h hADZ (mitotic mest deticent yeast, h	ESTS and the first first first first first problem 239 syntrops in genma 2 samplegum (sethwamorne-derhed growth settle first f	ESTS SESTS SESTIMATE SES	oynesh, caronemal, light Intermediate pod ESTS. ESTS. Anderentary sentar to 605037 subhe ESTS. CADOV399*gli5330305/pd/jBAAB6208.1 [vB Homo septema dans IMAGE:22071, mRNA seq carboxypaddes B If Greater in RICRA cand	hypotherial protein FLIZIZIS ghistory Critical-delizione del protein est protein regulation regulation and service del protein est per protein regulation regulation and service del protein control del protein del protein del protein regulation del protein regulation del protein regulation del protein del protein regulation del protein del
Ha. 87539 Hb. 105445 Hb. 105445 Hb. 109057 Hb. 109057 Hb. 180142 Hb. 25933 Hb. 25933 Hb. 136319 Hb. 136319 Hb. 136319					Hs. 233681 Hs. 72151 Hs. 282878 Hs. 178443 Hs. 17801 Hs. 12844 Hs. 46821 Hs. 217493
X03363 U37519 AW449211 AB02892 AW85230 AW851880 AW851880 AM92278 AA032278 AT91485 AT91485 AA642007	AW195263 AW195285 ALX01849 AZ3618 W02414 AW665281 AAX36776 AX36476 AX36476 AX36476 AX36476 AX36476 AX36776	AW51226 X82125 AJ003029 M30703 AI655489 AI820662 AF220050 NA U71600 AI831190	BE218239 A1217477 AW997558 BE440042 A1349764 A349764 AA191493 NA RA2185 BE662109	AW901403 NM, 003462 AF077345 AW813731 R83503 AW207523 Z40313 M81057 A1199288	AVXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
400300 418004 428771 45504 451916 45102 42102 42776 424531 424531	452930 452930 452930 444910 444381 416575 416575 416579	420077 450480 437637 431808 418836 442441 435635 400288 407508	41377 457726 412785 436028 409110 407818 430488	423818 427427 421751 4240718 444648 429431 427811 47342	430345 454307 400303 438180 451340 416030 416030 416030 42459 42530 42530 408747
5 10	15	30	35	50	55 60 60

ય ય યુવ ય ય ય ય થ માં	222222	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	333333	333333	4434444	222222	' ਚੱਚ ਚੱਚ ਚੱਚ ਚੱਚ	
					cystall gb:IL2 gb:CM gb:bet gb:bet C6001			ESTs guidely N.M. (2004-2004) Probability in rude guidelou xi NC)_COMP-7024 Homo sapkens ESTs ESTs ESTs HERZ reseptor fyrashe larase (c-etc-b.2, reseptor fyrashe larase (c-etc-b.2, est set set set set set set set set set
Hs.268012 Hs.333435 Hs.334828 Hs.47783 Hs.293965	Hs.25/924 Hs.128699 Hs.151258 Hs.287820	Hs.131454 Hs.297007 Hs.282898 Hs.62713	Hs.103070 Hs.42586 Hs.142634	Hs.70725 Hs.31570 Hs.50831 Hs.287629	Hs. 123114 Hs. 8172 Hs. 44532 Hs. 155324	Hs. 25252 Hs. 293299 Hs. 169946 Hs. 72402 Hs. 282990	Hs. 164226 Hs. 158242 Hs. 151738 Hs. 22242 Hs. 172330 Hs. 8928 Hs. 272203	Hs. 184987 Hs. 172608 Hs. 52773 Hs. 52523 Hs. 523910 Hs. 81796 Hs. 200313
H58435 D89053 AW814902 NA AK001074 AK001581 AK001581 AK001581	AW478196 AW664964 BE463857 R31178 AW905138 NA	N47863 AA381209 AB007875 NA AF019612 AV657310	NA NA BE247684 H57646 N63855	A002303 N71277 A4102670 A1266484 AA291377 AA033714	NN_001898 BE14884 BE144884 BE538062 AF123050 S82472 NA	AW812795 AA026880 AW592167 A1908165 AW821113 AA024538	A005198 A8007948 J05070 AA694564 AA634806 BE241831 R18717 AK000850	AI88558 AI885464 AI735283 W60379 AI220547 AW057738 U85658 BE007371
412102 431716 411050 401418 436211 414080	415788 452784 432731 410534 405196	430217 415747 423679 400538 45667 400608 458634 407771	405925 439382 445263 407162	41933 454359 411558 450715 421451 452864	409757 413499 444619 408380 404285 425247	428046 446163 421147 428451 452176 452176	443846 425523 424687 43469 43469 451381 450229 459700	43865 401451 401451 40902 42002 427122 410275 43803
v		20	25	30	g 8	45	55	65

	· .			·		
22222222333	2222222222	2222222	22222222			2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Target Exon ESTs Carbonic enhydrase VIII carbonic Ests Car			ES 19. Thron superior GNA FL14/22 fs, chne NT ptrza3611 r1 Scores feels Neer splean ESTs. Weavy similar to ALUA_HUMAN III ESTs. Source are feels from the superior careful from 19 (this article are superior protein	ESTS. physical productions and productions of a physical policy of a physical ph	Agriculta (Improventa (Improventa (Improventa (Improventa (Imported (Improventa (Imported (Impor	
Hs. 37932 Hs. 102408 Hs. 250502 Hs. 79069 Hs. 89546 Hs. 58589 Hs. 58589 Hs. 17017	HS 67708 HS, 220102 HS, 10323 HS, 191721 HS, 142834 HS, 159650 HS, 265165 HS, 265165 HS, 265165	Hs.212875 Hs.28792 Hs.194691 Hs.334334 Hs.26750	Hs. 208275 Hs. 208275 Hs. 264680 Hs. 24596	Hs. 19173 Hs. 106578 Hs. 75618 Hs. 328142 Hs. 209122 Hs. 435411 Hs. 435411	Hs. 29716 Hs. 29716 Hs. 133343 Hs. 133916 Hs. 159840 Hs. 251928	Hs.38574 Hs.339665 Hs.73625 Hs.28190 Hs.281336 Hs.144762 Hs.38563
A1394151 AA640891 BE264301 NIM,004354 AA296520 U94362 NIM,003528 AA448460	A.1359055 A.117408 NM. 002666 AA228776 AW938484 AW938484 NA AM938484 AH65332 AA 165232	N75582 BE39040 T83500 AA417383 AZ81848 X77343 AL119723 AA356170	A551147 A741122 N99826 A1199738 A199738 A518507 AF153330 AA263143	A4573008 Z42023 A442176 M86153 M86153 A4026777 A4026777 A4026777 A4026334	A418528 A8037791 BE58414 A073512 BE152428 M86699 A189085 A189085	DE 17 180 A423645 A184268 A4218691 NA AW018669 AW02410 A1217928 AA503020
403585 438296 420380 431118 416182 416934 400555 410079	439759 429353 421286 418819 424188 455431 464143 444540 415579	452891 414605 452281 417801 446232 447377 437894 448140	45254 458673 444858 452168 452188 450192 408554	416259 445813 451024 413930 401781 415286 42569 43699 439699	455092 455093 455092 455092 455092 45609 45609 45609 45609	419348 419348 412140 403593 442323 442323 442323 442323 445253 465253
\$ 01	20 12	25	30	40	55	09 99

8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	355555 35555	46444444	*****	22222 2222	*****			20000000000000000000000000000000000000
OKT2P434032 patein ESTs. Moderaley samilar lo ALUZ_HUMAN A Mets (mouse) homotog 3 ESTs ESTs Target Econ ESTs Target Econ	Cost, fraging straigs to Cookel, Lip (7,280) EST6 EST6 gb:7CG-LIM0014-170300-022-C05-LIM0014 Horn G protein-courpied receptor 64 EST6, Weekly similar to 138022 hypobel EST6, Weekly similar to 138022 hypobel	Homo septeral breath 17 (KRT17) odom-Harding probin 2A chorrectorns 21 open reading frams 5 semaphorin sent. ESTs ESTs ESTs CSOSSEXU (sel (Drosophila)-like ESTs ESTs CSOSSEXU (sel (propophila)-like ESTs ESTs	ESTs thrusbookde repeat containing 9 KMA0822 protein GDNF family receptor alpha 1 ESTs	MWLQ24817 Honos espoints hypothetical prot Honos esplens CDNA FLJ12800 fs, done NT hunfuglin interacting protein 1 ESTs ESTs	ob501441262F HIT MGC_72 Home septens c. 37 Phylometria protein FLI22781 53 Phylometria protein FLI22781 53 FEST 5 Phylometria protein FLI22781 53 Phylometria protein and phylometria protein and phylometria phyl	olog 2 In-rela In 2 SC_81 Homo	gp3CQJNf10172/DQQQQS1-QJ1 NN1012 Yngno gpEST60061 Achvelae T-cells XX Hamo as gpESCA-HTNGB-230000-014-e10 HTNGB Hamo ubhudaeh 1 ESTs duskspedifich ymashe-ffY-phospkoyl	hypothetial protein FLI-20047 regate Exam frage Exam fr
Hs.9029 Hs.265459 Hs.117313 Hs.153205 Hs.263912 Hs.98202	Hs. 182035 Hs. 182035 Hs. 184942 Hs. 38489 Hs. 181733	Hs. 274480 Hs. 129781 Hs. 59729 Hs. 118410 Hs. 103334 Hs. 135100	Hs.135018 Hs.110826 Hs.90419 Hs.105445 Hs.48648	Hs.21851 Hs.97208 Hs.124244 Hs.116301 Hs.20864	Hs.107872 Hs.102720 Hs.241559 Hs.3008 Hs.64859 Hs.190745	Hs.89404 Hs.21168 Hs.280776 Hs.120695 Hs.183650	Hs.143273 Hs.21478 Hs.141883 Hs.38018	Hs.12347 Hs.56145 Hs.125845 Hs.99200 Hs.127338
T49951 AW383618 AL359338 AA904244 AI476732 AA470158	AW208942 AW105231 AW794600 NM_005756 BE622641	NM_014581 AP000692 AB029496 BE005346 AK001666 AA018534 NA	AW818379 U80736 A8020689 AA312082 N62840	NA AA324597 U78734 A1021992 AA629065	BE623004 Al347602 T32982 AL109791 BE011668 Al239223 Al970787 Al248584	NA D31771 N74530 N74530 AV58444 AU37755 M97815 AU59839 AL120173	AW801458 AA352111 A142095 BE164500 AA157281 AA062954 Y12735	AK000054 NA AA125985 AA380177 NA AA766288 AB007861
443162 458184 422475 440705 447,290 403426 427821						401049 418867 428683 437259 428309 451952 451952	42520 42520 43820 43825 41486 40906 407721	45135 404091 409731 423248 405639 404360 422352 423338
~	10	70 70 70	25	30	£ 04	50	55	69 69

လုပ္လုပ္လုပ္လုပ္လုပ္လုပ္လုပ္လုပ္လုပ္လုပ္				មួយស្នួលស្នួលស្ន សម្រស់ស្នួលស្នួលស្ន	****
RAN bading protein 17 ESTs ESTs FSTs Payor backer protein PL14834 Payor backer protein PL14834 Payor Bacon Phyporhetical protein PL14834 Phyporhetical protein PL14831 Phyporhetical protein PL14834 Phyporhetical protein PL14831 Phyporhetical protein PL14834 FSTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS E	NNL 017645*Homo sapiens IRNA knopentanyl EST3 Proportedeza protein FLZ2337 Proporteza protein FLZ1317 rinein. Proporteza protein FLJ14103 pomentani FLJ14233 ka, done NT Tonge ERMO sapiens CDNA FLJ1233 ka, done NT Frync Sapiens CDNA FLJ1233 ka, done NT Frync Sapiens CDNA FLJ12888	Home, naumal immediate early gene, 18 Acries, naumal immediate early gene, 18 ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS EST	Homo septens GDNA FLJ14308 lb, done HE Homo septens GDNA FLJ15156 lb, done L septens GDNA FLJ15156 lb, done L gottl.5-CTD219-27108-022-H12 CTD219 Homo flosomal protein ST ESTs Kingel-Hype dhc linger protein ESTs ESTs	ESTS. When we seek surface to MAH-UB! famely to them to septer a PIG-M mRNA for mamory/bran proteglands to synthase septeral PIG-M mRNA for mamory/bran proteglands to synthase septeral ESTS. ESTS. C17000675:spjf7280703gb/AF46150.1 (AEO ESTS. ESTS.	1517 comain protein (Oracophile leaD-Rie SBB13 protein protein (Oracophile LeaD B10313 Homo BpRC1 (170115 1-53040 016-622 B10313 Homo BpRC1 (170115 1-53040 016-622 B1033 Homo Briton B104 (17015 1-53040 016-624) B1053 Homo B1054 (17015 1-53040 016-624) B1053 Homo B1054 (17015 1-53040 016-624) B1053 Homo B1054 (17015 1-53040 016-624) B1054 (17015 1-63040 016-6240) B
Hs. 15032 Hs. 283705 Hs. 124577 Hs. 126570 Hs. 127780 Hs. 2065 Hs. 2065 Hs. 2065 Hs. 2065 Hs. 2065 Hs. 2065 Hs. 2065 Hs. 2065	Ha.314714 Hs.228320 Hs.280320 Hs.38321 Hs.30385 Hs.22845 Hs.22845 Hs.22845	H.337737 H.337737 H.37630 H.37633 H.37633 H.37639 H.36339 H.36339 H.36339	Hs.8812 Hs.96867 Hs.70090 Hs.172844 Hs.25275 Hs.16639	Ha. 131562 Ha. 270235 Ha. 52565 Ha. 146688 Ha. 88414 Ha. 143789 Ha. 55238 Ha. 176220 Ha. 169300	Hs.19327 Hs.321197 Hs.64311 Hs.163533 Hs.263032 Hs.89113 Hs.334483
BE350295 AA514986 AA41839 AA41838 NA AA315308 AW3707 AW291935 AW291935 AW89193 AW890198 AW890198	AA191719 AW383080 AW383080 AW420833 NM_015368 NM AW7361 AW960146	MICOATO AWA0937 AW40937 AW40937 AW703967 NR_000288 RZ0833 AD43002 H94847 AW318643	A017494 A057094 A070876 A0314337 A0431433 A0431433 A05521 A05521 A055016 A056161 A0786151	AW167087 250158 AW474547 AW505021 AW505021 AF086224 NA AW983582 W47595	AA283185 AW804486 BED54385 BED64862 UB2649 UB2649 AW7438310 AW743851 NA AF118861 NA AF118661 NA AF14667 NA AF14667 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA
424202 431750 433907 406446 406446 434350 409079 448706 449706 44	47708 47708 47708 47708 47878 478062 45299 400610 417843	43270 423948 423948 423841 416806 423104 415778 413054 413054	424639 424827 417782 413783 421106 421284 440623 655838	42942 436550 418849 424420 420918 420010 43200 43200 43200 43200 43200 43200 43200	421070 424625 428538 435651 410535 434075 421072 402421 402421 402421 403000
\$ 10	115	30	35	. 50	55 60 50

3.3 gb:QV2-ST0296-150200-040-c10 ST0296 Homo 3.3 Hs. 102793 ESTs Hs. 102793 ESTs Togot Erro Hs.47259 ESTs
Hs.47259 ESTs
Hs.5732 ESTs
Hs.52770 ESTs
Hs.52770 ESTs
Hs.57270 ESTs
Hs.77270 ESTs
Hs.77270 ESTs
Hs.77270 ESTs
Hs.77270 ESTs
Hs.77270 Horsen-point of filterentiation-e
Hs.47770 ESTs
Hs.47770 ESTs
Hs.77270 Horsen-point of filterentiation-e
Hs.77270 ESTs
Hs.15200 1 Parget Exm 3 1 Parget Exm 3 1 Parget Exm 3 1 Parget Exp 3 1 Parget Exp 3 1 Parget Exp 3 Parget Ha. 12811 5 indepthicitations in black of popular dispersion of the sound of the so gb£ST112514 Adrenal gland tumor Homo se Hs.147482 ESTs itchy (mouse homotog) E3 ubquilin prote matrix metalloproteinase 13 (collagenase hypothetical protein DKF20781J1523 455738 AF03854 AF03854 AF7388 AF7388 AF338 AF333 2 င္တ ଓ જ 2 15 22 ဓ္က 35 45 25

			•			`		. •			
ns done PP1498 unknown mRNA	d hormone	hypothetical protein FL/Z2104 5578 ESTS SPECY-CTTZ294-0380102-012-034 CTTZ294 Homo 3.2 Verscular endothetial growth factor C 3.2 ESTS 1.2	12. Home appliens GDNA FLJ20738 fts, clone HE 32. 12. 12. 12. 13. 14. 16. 16. 16. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17		3.1 ESTS, Weatky similar to MAPB J-UMAN MICRO 3.1 Home suptiens mRNA for KIAAGS56 protein, 3.1 ESTS	necrosis factor (figand) superfami carrier family 4, sodium bicarbon 688 protein Moderately Amilar in Al 12 HI IMAN A	_ 65	y similar to ALU1_HUMAN ALU S 422-291289-002-608 HT0422 Homo ts cONA FLJ13569 fs, done PL	pb-Mis-Error 3.1 pb-Mis-Error 4.2 pb-Mis-Error 4.2 pb-Mis-Error 4.2 pb-Mis-Error 6.2 pb-Mis	infannos sepera mirUN, CINA DIF 7,558503.1283.1 infan protein 3.1 infan protein 3.1 infan sepiera GNA FLJ 11827 Fs. ctron HE 3.1 gb.Horno sepiera ch.33 mFUN, partial sequ 3.1 gb.Horno sepiera ch.33 mFUN, partial sequ 3.1 replication fectar C (cathelar 1) 2 (40 3.1 sepieration fectar C (cathelar 1) 2 (40 3.1 sexuchaise-On-Massa, GDP Pummg, shina 3.1 sexuchaise-On-Massa, GDP Pummg, shina 3.1 sexuchaise-On-Massa, GDP Pummg, shina 3.1	Statements birasse ESTs ESTs amplichysta (SGIL-Marm syndrome with br 3.1 Amplication aspises CONA FLJ17888 sta, chos MA ATP-Maring cassels, sub-family G (CFTR 3.1 ATP-Maring cassels, sub-family G (CFTR 3.1 ESTs Weakly similar in (19898 evence t 3.1
Hs.91668 Hs.154918		Hs.257786 Hs.79141 Hs.160330	- C C G	Hs.17170 Hs.291231 Hs.30732	Hs.235498 Hs.188751 Hs.30512 Hs.17949 Hs.190535		7166	Hs.201550 Hs.270058 Hs.169943	Hs.256972 Hs.128732 Hs.249718 Hs.250528 Hs.112742		- 12 B - 8 D -
H26735 AA489732	BE169810 H03566 AA765917	AKUUUB84 AL121282 AWB56552 NM_005429 AA758239	AIS957 AIS977 AIS977 AIS9719 AIS9719 AIS9719	AA326187 AW974903 AW904907 AI204995 NA	AW408557 AW974175 AA312735 AA701327 AA906366	D38122 AW891294 R82331 AI838627 AA503653	AA339449 AA470519 BE327311 AW806906 H15302	A1683150 A1583052 A1583052 BE160636 A1768801	MA BE066976 MZ8994 WZ8713 D45027 AI065104 BE165753	ALLISO027 ALSA 1305 AW407 181 AF-026942 AW807227 NIM_002914 RB3066	BE28588 W94997 U07816 AL117431 BE465639 AW138413 AA382814 AM135274
452190	424693 454265 437687	414083 414083 437488	452042 421477 421477 438078 448816 419519	457473 459702 459702 400185	417860 417895 422589 435870 440801	425274 425728 439677 452834	417576 418827 418827 410835		426326 426326 426326 426326 433605	437152 448502 452844 407366 424085 416790	
	'n	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	50 50	55	65

22.5	888	38	25	2 (13.0	2 2	25	3 8	2	3.0	٠	30	000	3 63	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	28	8	3.0	8	99	3 6	88	3.0	9 9	9	3.0	86	9.00	8	0.5	38	99	2 2	-	20			32				5.8	=		32	នន
arestin 3, retinat (X-emestin) ESTs	nomo Sapiens con A res 1050 i les, come m KIAA 1209 protein la emerganilla recentar i NiiD	UDP-ghrose:glycoprotein ghrosytransfe	polydromo 1 ESTa	Homo saplens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp781C1712	ENSP00000241065°CDNA	NM_002944".Homo sapiens v-ros avian UR2	557	ESTS	Target Exon	gobul 28/6/1/1 Nin_mot_19 none tapen ESTs	ESTS	EST	latty acid binding protein 4, adipocyte	C10000447*gl1168375jspjP43467jAGA1_Pt	akery drugolog of mouse Arkania ESTs	17 000000	C11001663 :gtp/532/apaiprusss36.1[c hypothetical protein F1.120413	ESTS	hypothetical protein DKFZp781B1514	ESTS Deliberate material IDAX (inhibition of	KIAA0419 gene product	ESTs, Weakly similar to 138022 hypothell	gb:ygg9609.r1 Soares intant brain 1NIB H K14A0624 oene omotud	mutS (E. coli) homolog 2 (colon cancer,	Homo sapiens Xq pseudoautosomal region;	Homo saplans cDNA: FL/21909 fts, ctone H	ES18 hypothetical protein MGC10520	ESTS	ESTs	r-cox only protein 24 hypothetical protein FLJ14681	GPI-enchored metastasis-essociated prote	ESTS ESTS	gb:RCS-HT0580-100500-022-H07 HT0580 Hom	KIAA1843 protein och to center family 25 (milhothondda)	Homo seplens cONA FL/13598 fts, clone PL	ESTs, Wealty similar to ALU7_HUMAN ALLI	ymphoid nucear protein (LAT-4) mrova y-myb aylan myeloblastosis yiral oncogen	hypothetical protein FLJ22835	C40014823jl4887715jbjAAA79329.2] (L088 ***********************************		minchondrial ribosomal protein 616		ESTO	E81\$	Farget Exon Homo saplens cONA FLJ13010 fis, done NT
Hs.208 Hs.293471	Hs.51965	Ha.105794	Hs.44143 Hs.40747	Hs.4774	12228.20	234045	H 6099	Hs.27252		Hs 293334	Hs.129115	Hs.42932	Hs.83213	10-40-01	Hs.162859	Hs.72157	Hs 272798	H33311	Hs.177537	Ha 118550	Hs.279912	Hs.290263	12127 H	Hs.78934	Hs.21951	Hs. 18612	Hs. 191735	Hs. 198529	Hs.125406	Hs.23317	Hs.11950	Hs. 189299 Hs. 42502		Hs.255472	Hs 60257	Hs.337243	Hs. 1334	382		Hs.106015	Hs.180312	Hs. 175583	Hs.120388	Hs.310359 Hs.145268	Hs.30622
H38026 BEZ19794	AB033035 AB033035 BC481868	AA232658	AIB30417 N93266	AL133731	NA NA	A1074983	H07148	N59650	NA Section	BE383332 AW972359	Al791989	N21043	8E379727	AN STOOTS	A1926047	AF245505	AASRAORO	AI221894	BE077155	AW6588/8	NM_014711	R13474	R52782	AW004683	Al754212	AW021173	AW3016/19 D31118	AW294795	AA878839	AI3/093/ AA281279	NM_014400	AA701259 AI041793	BE175605	AW235823 M71650	AA397658	W01938	W5/854 U22376	BE246743	NA penerasa	W87434	BE568102	AI6/4818 AA179949	AW365665	Alexanda N34128	NA BE501732
446488 457888	409248	418928	429826 429826	435147	40560	404274	2757	415245	406291	432055	442248	51353	418028	401328	432887	411789	432163	434627	442811	15247	43014	415542	416173	453913	435495	423629	415030	419606	440310	414140	444781	43538	448922	446062	450382	424868	20802	445625	403677	435255	443127	427315	430414	423500	402109
	•	,		5	2			15			;	20			25				30			,	દ			Ş	7			. 45			ç	2			55	}		;	9			65	

·					÷
Homo spalens CDNA FLJ 11469 KB, done HE ESTB, Moderately similar to ZN91_KNJMAN Z NNL, ODSSSP, Homo spalens underst discort ESTB, Weskly similar to 13022 hypothely NNL, O02737*Homo spalens protein kinase C ESTB ESTB ESTB ESTB ESTB ESTB ESTB ESTB	TRANFlae probeh Homo seplens mRNu, cDNA DKTzpkJQKGS1 (i Homo seplens mRNu, cDNA DKTzpkJQKGS1 (i gb-Nk0-HT0425-141299-001-F08 HT0425 Homo KN-RENAS Bringer KN-RE	activator-furcace of other acentraries and entertraries of EETS acceptor fyrothe forces (c-ch-22, EETS), wheeky similar to (define one and C1200586 organisation for facilities and and EETS) and EETS acentral problem MGC10854 EETS are accepted to the MGC10854 EETS are accepted t	Home spelans CDAULS NUCACAS—Su. 28 Home spelans CDN4; FL/20042 8s, coins C. 28 ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS EST	and fivehon cycle 2, G1 to 2 and G2 to hydo Cleanly funblior hydo Cleanly funblior pages (School 22-251 189-411-407 810502 Homo Eas Comton colon controlorme related protein gozyant 1912-41 NU_CGAP_GC81 Homo saplent ESTs. polymerase (DNA fleeded) losa polymerase (DNA fleeded) losa reget Exon ESTs, Wealdy shrifer to T25472 hygobed ESTs, Wealdy shrifer to T25472 hygobed ESTs, Wealdy shrifer to T25472 hygobed ESTs, Wealdy shrifer to RNA_HAMN IROCU ESTs, Wealdy shrifer to RNA_HAMN IROCU ESTS.	Consider All Annual Consider A
		Ha. 148342 Ha. 238938 Ha. 238938 Ha. 200948 Ha. 165359 Ha. 303662	Ha. (30554 Hb. 57367 Hb. 57767 Hb. 57065 Hb. (9136 Hb. (12821 Hb. (22413		
			4,4785, AA846811 4,2835, AA295331 4,2815, AA24837 4,281, AA24837 4,2354, AW270453 4,2354, AW472454 4,1724 EET17849 4,1734 EET17849 4,1734 EET17849 4,1734 EET17849 4,1734 EET17849 4,1734 EET17849 4,1734 EET17849 4,1734 EET17849 4,1734 EET17849		
3 01	15	30	35 40 40	. 85 %	65

C3001706*pgl1345652[splP15989]CA38_CHIC 2.8 exonuclease 1 2.8 peripheral myelin protein 2 2.8 A Hs.47504 exonucleass...

Hs.2868 peripheral myelin protein 4.

90 Hs.24627 ESTS ESTS, Weakly simfar to 154374 gane NP2.

882 Hs.194233 ESTS, Weakly simfar to 154374 gane NP2.

90 Hs.194230 ESTS, Weakly simfar to 154374 gane NP2.

1 Hs.194230 ESTS, Weakly simfar to 154374 gane NP2.

1 Hs.194230 ESTS, Weakly simfar to 154374 gane NP2.

1 Hs.194230 ESTS, Weakly simfar to 154374 gane NP2. 405041 NA
405041 NA
405041 NA
405081 NAL00386
407283 NA74882
470784 NAV3283
470784 NAV3283
470784 NAV31488
470784 NAV31488
470784 NAV31488
470784 NAV31038
470784 NAV31038
470784 NAV31038
470784 NAV31038
470787 NAV8449
47077 NAV8488
47077 NAV848128
47078 NAV31038
47078 NAV3103 9 13 2 ဓ 35 6 တ္တ 23 5 55 ଞ 65

294

	mRNA,	ilog (acrocephalos 2.7		olens hypothetical pro 2.7	pb/CM0-HT0180-041099-085-504 HT0180 Homo 2.7 ESTs		LNIR 2.8	Sec Himse hes		2.6 ar to AF161511 1 H 2.6	2.6	58		gb:CM1-CT0337-141289-088-107 CT0337 Homo 2.8	پ	8	ne, type u 2.6 2.6	2.6				2.6 gb:RC0-ST0174-191099-031-e07 ST0174 Homo 2.6						or FLJ00038 protein, 2.8	gb:RC1-CT0279-170200-023-d08 CT0279 Hamo 2.6 KIAA1032 arabin				2.6		Homo saplens cDNA: FL/21531 fls, clone C 2.6		RX1_HUMAN IROQU 2.6	296
1) 64 Adam militarilari		Wist (Drosophila) homolog (acrocephalos ESTs ESTs			gb:CM0-HT0180-04109 ESTs	fracture callus 1 (rat) homolog Homo sanlens cDNA FL 112961 fis. chine NT					ESTs ESTs	-	ESTs Homo sablens cDNA FLJ11973 fts. clone HE			Homo sapiens, clone MGC:16327, mRNA,		ESTs :				larger Exon gb:RC0-ST0174-19109				 wingless-type MMTV integration site fami requiator of G-orotein storalling 16 							ESTs ESTs	serum-inducible kinase				
10, 4670	Hs.1608 Hs.6390 Hs.143134	Hs.66744 Hs.148059 Hs.23136	Hs.172698	Hs.48524	Hs.79953	Hs.54943	Hs.61460	Hs.59698			Hs.190478	Hs.28739	Hs.81798 Hs.151504	U. 400504	Hs.64173		H9.255058	Hs.114762	Hs.53913	Hs.336901 Hs.149425	Hs.29643		Hs.121483		Hs.314324	Hs.152213 Hs.183501	Hs.330515	Ha.271468	Hs.175780	-	_	Hs.7083	Hs.100855 Hs.59203	Hs.3838	Ha.102941	Hs.180811 Hs.291939	Hs.3321	
70000	AA383092 AV653485 AW293165	X91662 AW137636 AA496493	NA AI470235	NA AW975942 AW958037			AF160477 AK001122	AW893940	036299	AA300900	AA447990 AW975920	AI346487	AN123555 AW451645	AW754311	M25809	AK002016	AW292286	AAD18311	-	AI080042 AA843687		AW812256	225884		AW846080	H03754 AW974476	AA418187 Akmn1828	BE246010	AW855802 AB028955	NM_015434	NM_000163	BE566982	AW016892 A1928513	AA121098 BE069326	W24320 X64984	AA630431 AA688763	A1881917	
47100	445354	445234	406069	401258	455511	452837	434876	453279	456986	421952	429208	441720	432461	434338	410530	456672	408868	405823	41830	417315	443204	62542	404535	402800	454934	428303	427970	453034	427317	408875	423201	442698	435420	455708	439347	435153	409139	
		ν,		2		2	:		ຂ			S			ဓ္က			×	3		ç	⊋		¥	?		ç	3		š	3		8			25		

18.18271 E 32.

18.18271 E 52.

18.18271 E 52.

18.18272 H 18.223 P 18.23 P Lagold Exon
Tagold Exon
Tagold
Tagold Exon
Tagold
T gb:QV1-HT0413-010200-059-h03 HT0413 Homo 2.6 protein inhibitor of activated 8TAT3 Ha.76579 probleh inhibitor of activated S71/3 Ha. 146,0989 ES74,13 Ha. 12244 hypothetical probleh P-L20097 Ha. 221179 ES74, weetaly enlight on the S6524 wereant the A21179 ES74, weetaly enlight of s6524 wereant the A21170 ES74, weetaly enlight on papers melaherma angle S7104E444000 appliers melaherma angle S72001.395*-gilt22489177bigli93620375.11 455100 RE160198
44025 A402157
44025 A402157
444202 A402157
44400
44440
44441 A40228 NA A425686
440441 A40228 NA A42568
440442 A70238 NA A42568
440443 A702382
4447 A40202 A402172
44470 A40202
44477 A40202
44477 A40202
44477 A40202
44477 A40202
44477 A40203
44477 A40202
4447 A40202
44477 A402 NM_003512 AI073913 S70284 H62943 BE065837 NM_012247 AIS38813 2 12 ន တ္တ 23 ဇ 65 22 9 33 4

ENSPOCOODS 1525 1-1/prothelical protein NO 25 ENSPOCOODS 2242-4/araela, type il offast 25 EST 25 EST 25 EMBRORIO 225-4/araela, type il offast 25 EST	Document or represendantly 4, 23 Form suplem miRNA, CDN, DOC 25, 25 Order, 10 Order, 20 Ingert Even 2.5 Eggis Even 2.5 Eggis Even 2.5 Eggis Even 2.5 Eggis Even 2.5 Nypothetical protein FLL1(106 2.5 Nypothetical protein FLL1(106 2.5 Order, 20 Order, 2	Phypothetical protein FLJ 14288 2.5 ESTS 2.5 ESTS 2.5 AAB2, member RAS oncogene family-the 2.5 ESTS 2.5 ESTS 2.5 Athornoscome 12 open reading frame 5 2.5 Homosopene 12 open reading frame 5 2.5 Homosopene 20NA R-J14201 (B., chone NT 2.5 Homosopene 2.5 Homosopene 2.5 Homosopene 2.5 Homosopene 2.5 Homosopene 2.5 ESTS 2.5 Homosopene 2.5 ESTS 2.5 E	ESTA, Weeky semilar to KIAA1322 protein 2.5 Tably and symitates 2.2.5 DEME-4 protein 2.2.5 ESTA, Moderately aimitar to 138022 hyport 2.5 ESTA, Moderately aimitar to 138022 hyport 2.5 ESTA, Moderately aimitar to 138022 hyport 2.5 ESTA, Moderately aimitar to 147582 B-cell gir 2.5 ESTA, Weekly semilar to A47582 B-cell gir 2.5 Cleactory receptor, family 7, subtemily 2.5 Debyduir sepcile proteinse 18 2.5 Lobertory teceptor, family 7, subtemily 2.5 Lobertory teceptor, family 7, subtemily 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	o B34087 hypotheti unnamed protein mre canditate 1-lik 9C2801 O-10812 LT0038 Homo	hypotolean proble bucks 1,23 ESTs. Wesky senior to ZN43_HUMAN ZNC 2.5 ESTs. Wesky senior to ZN43_HUMAN ZNC 2.5 ESTs 2.5 ESTs 2.5 EST 2.5 Medanora associated gene 2.5 Homo septem GNNA FLITIOSS is, done NT 2.5 Fenno septem GNNA FLITIOSS is, done NT 2.5 Target Exon 2.5
ENSPROCOCTS 1525 ENSPROCOCTS 1525 ENSPROCOCTS 2242 ESTS acfin reicrosis factor tumor reicro	percutovial wy percutovial wy percutovial wy homo saplem K cyclin	hypothetical protein ESTs hypothetical protein hypothetical protein RAB2, member RAS, ESTs ESTs et RNA helicase family chromosome 12 ope dhomosome 12 ope dhomosome 12 ope ESTs est RNA helicase chroly chromosome 12 ope mentymetory/cAs,	ESTS, Weakly smill latty acid synthase nuckear cap blending ESTS ESTS, Moderately (MAJ 800 protein ESTS, Weakly shrill ESTS, Weakly shrill Galactory receptor; I undufful specific proteins (string of shrill	ESTA, Wea EST3, High EST3 EST3 EST3 Wolf-Hirsch Mypothetics Mypothetics Mypothetics Mypothetics EST3 CSO0506*	
Hs.98133 Hs.135411 Hs.270737 Hs.215637 Hs.4102897 Hs.81376 Hs.81376		Hs. 131755 Hs. 22607 Hs. 70811 Hs. 40479 Hs. 48295 Hs. 24792 Hs. 182063 Hs. 255703	Hs.27838 Hs.27190 Hs.25777 Hs.25783 Hs.205144 Hs.4307 Hs.192519 Hs.13015 Hs.30260 Hs.30260	Hs. 20977 Hs. 298419 Hs. 25406 Hs. 202151 Hs. 312691 Hs. 27721 Hs. 128915	Ha.1637/ Ha.2667 Ha.12535 Ha.12539 Ha.18833 Ha.18833 Ha.189314 Ha.189314 Ha.18937 Ha.184927
NA AA215535 AW467143 AF185114 AW671349 AW682962 AF086041 NA OX33117 NAL033317 NAL033317	NA_000318 NA_000318 AA501760 AA271898 AA81878 NA AA841878 AA885757 TZ7308 AI807894	A024353 A4058013 A4122393 AW162819 A1128772 A128079 N80077 AA48844 AA258789	AW088180 U29344 A435923 A4359023 A1039402 N52639 A1743977 A740875 A479033 A447903 A447903 A447903 A447903	H00820 AA238255 H20669 AL046412 AI64035 AV28631 AV337347 AA843719	ABU33093 BE54846 BE15984 AA35092 D86933 AL 135623 AA442324 D13752 AA081335
403338 404983 416282 427408 431808 421246 423217 400825 400825 416841	457384 47738 47738 45469 40207 40028 447020 45088	431522 408338 411571 426504 423504 423504 423504 423506 443066 443356	428943 425320 430388 423242 416241 440244 400239 452464 410778 445150 407756 407756	448754 419316 429118 440331 449344 423006 423165 411337 438290 408414	42488 443464 424656 44004 42648 42648 426819 412520 436021 406031
5 10	15 20	30	35 40 45	50 50	65

413169 BED70231 BD-0V4-BT0407-280100-0317-1/2 BT0407 Homo 2.5 403034 ABQUISS H-377228 Homo seplena mRNA for kentin 19, parts 2.5 403145 A1213457 Hs. 130794 ESTs 2.5 428145 A1213457 Hs. 130794 ESTs 2.5

PCT/US02/02242

PCT/US02/02242

and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs Table 19A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 19. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

Unique Eas probeset identifier number Gene cluster number Genbank accession numbers Pkey: CAT number: Accession: 2

2

CAT number Accessions ğ

AW860158 AW862385 AW860159 AW882386 AW82341 AW821869 AW821893 AW062656 AW062656 1007368_1 103087_1 1049346_1 407847 407980 408254 2

LANGOLTOLA MARGOTTS AND MARGOSIA MARGOTTS AND MARGOTTS AND MARGOTTS AND MARGOTTS AND MARGOSIA MARGOTTS AND MA

2

25

110418_1

33

各

OSS41 ANPOCOSES ANPOCACIO ANPOCAGRE ANPOCACIO ANPOCACIOS ANPOCOSOS ANPOCOS ANPOCOSOS ANPOCOS ANPOCOSOS ANPOCOS ANP 5 5 5 8 5 8 5

5

18127 AWB18161 R09719 20260 AWB20332 R94408 5 5

AMBSOTTA AMBSOZZA AMBSOA45 AMBSOA46 Awrogesza Awbritoi ambsosta awro 1099 awro 1100 awrsosta awrsosta awrososta Betosogt Bezaataa awrtala H56435 H56572

S

AMONTAGA MAYONAGA MAYONAH BETIANDA AMONZAGA AMONZAGA BETIANTAG BETGAKAGA BETGAGA BETGA

25

BE158774 BE15800 BE158741 BE158744 BE158740 BE158739 BE158811 BE158770 BE158741 BE158603 BE158655 Be265502 Be261071 Be265870 241958 Hosoo1 413189 413221 413221 413499 413708 414210 414596

ଞ

NWT 48655 AA225996 AWT60208 AWT50208 AA603305 AA244095 AA244 163 1W296927 AI684514 AI263168 AA281079

krasja arodsot antsahoga aasazasa aaasaso atoossa antzeboo antseszzi antsotet aasitisa antbesbas antesetz antsosti 2 agsabbe wizdosi hezbos hesboz arbsom antisstiz

2

awt53967 aa370785 aa331830 awb62560 aa410943 awb4853 aa334202 aa332882 aa352111 awb62247 aa428695

BEDBESA1 AWT/RA(I) ALOA(881 A1808240 AA383080 AA470519 BE303010 BE302854 BE384120 230201 AA486132 T72025 A1885464 AWB71339 AA513587 AA523142

ຊ

AA712991 AA604662 AAY27277 AW754311 AA60165 AW907235 AA624666 C1872 AA728161 AA728580 AB77321 AA682206 E220163 W88699 T81307 H61447 AA07070 R609636 22

AL119723 AL119874 AIB0B018 U50537 AF075079 H48601 H48785 3E164500 AA832198 BE164502 ဓ္က

AA380669 BE283627 BE246433 5 AW886588 AW896590 AW898693 AW898592 AI525093 E175605 Z43529 F08810 BE175802 AV681027

W970060 AI732366 AI792513 AW639844 32

BE172188 AAUSBOTA AADZOB15 AAD13437 AWB38273 AW340350 AAD17208 AWB12268 AWB12257 AID08423 AID08422 AAD26777 N50065 R09881 N54721 AL037825 AL037931 AL037957 W855717 AW382452 AW382443 8

5

AW806899 AW868451 AW865383 AW868297 AW817869 AW813428 AW813444 AW813387 AW813368 AW813424

andssroz anrissto4 anrissto7 andssrog annissto8 anrissror andssrog anrissto9 anrissrot Beiggir anrissrog 111520 anvissroa anvisso73 anvissroa

S

EEJI 1628 EEJI 1639 EEJI 1627 EEJI 1677 EEJI 1677 EEJI 1678 EEJI 1658 EEJI 1677 EEJI 1672 EEJI 1672 EEJI 1673 EEJISAES EEJIS 1678 EEJIS 1678 EEJIS E EEJISAES EEJIS 1350393

55

E068115 BE088104 BE068102 BE068098 BE088103 BE068154 BE088198 BE072258 BE072180 BE072238 BE145807 BE181883

8

AA485224 AA287308 AA258121 AFD8325 W72858 W73221 AA218112 N99628 A302701 BE160838 BE180608 BE150703 AA183450

8

PCT/US02/02242

TABLE 19B

Table 19B shows the genomic positioning for those pkeys lacking unigene ID's and accession numbers in Table 19. For each predicted exon, we have listed the genomic sequence source used for prediction. Nucleotide locations of each predicted exon are also listed.

Ś

2

Unique number corresponding to an Eas probeset
Sequenza source. The 7 digit numbers in this column are Genbank Identifier (Gi) numbers. "Dunharn I. et el." raters to the publication entitled "The NA sequenze of human enformacionne 22". Dunharn I. et al., Nature (1989) 402-499. Indicates DNA strand from which excra were prodicted.
Indicates DNA strand from which excra were prodicted.
Indicates nucleotide positions of predicted excras.

2

34694-134817 N. position 2 2

7606-117928,124040-124147 1183-38391,43800-44086 1044-80184,91111-91345 25

33 35

8595-18816, 119119-11924, 11809-119781, 120422-120990, 130181-130381, 130489-130530, 131697-1258, 11806-131932, 12041-132755, 12350-134011 718-56350, 5537-14356, 57340-53801, 5427-84,393, 6455-85,637, 86250-85814 717-763596, 158 169 -165314, 168409-166593, 167112, 167288, 167397-16749, 168534-168942 717-170303 7249190 401781 7

12844-112988,113505-113538 13-73021,76938-77049 6

-22385 -46662,46758-46811,86283-86346,89776-89829,80048-90101,102817-102924 45

,9588-109728 3921-44049,46181-46273

S

55

11272-113001,144598-14733 11771-125101 1371-125-12810 1378-13710 1378-13710 1378-13710 1378-14570 1428-14570 1428-14570 1428-14570 1428-14570 1428-14570 1428-14570 1428-14570 1438-14570 1

ଓ

25512-25...
60015-60045

4 1017-104316

4 2277-56055

5177-56055

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316

4 1017-104316 404(9) 1784(54 404(2) 985(59) 404(2) 985(18) 404(2) 985(18) 404(2) 2285(4) 404(3) 2285(4) 404(3) 2285(4) 404(3) 2285(4) 404(3) 2285(4) 404(3) 628(2) 404(3) 628(2) 405(3) 628(2) 405(3) 628(2) 405(3) 628(2) 405(3) 628(2) 405(3) 628(2) 405(3) 628(2) 405(3) 628(2) 405(3) 628(2) 405(3) 628(2) 405(4) 628(2)

2

13

ន

23

3

7028-7056 12361-12567/12014-12000 12361-12567/12014-12000 12361-12010, 12362-4778, 44662-46254, 47811-44018, 40961-50153, 51624-5177, 51623-51699, 52702-52816, 55869-55001, 57711-57307, 588169-56278, 56278, 54162-61777 52816-47789 11000-11228 12115-2224 12115-2224 12295-12022 05538 05548 05718 05848 05873 05967 05953 06953 35

\$

45 တ္တ

71754-7194 4985-48850 11942-116527,18721-118859,121187-121364 107058-107277 106958-107121

TABLE 20: 544 GENES UP-REGULATED IN BREAST CANCER COMPARED TO NORMAL ADULT TISSUES THAT ARE

LIKELY TO ENCODE EXTRACELLULAR OR CELL-SURFACE PROTEINS

S

tissue level was set to the 85th percentile value amongst 144 non-malignant tissues, and tho Table 20 shows 544 genes up-regulated in breast cancer compared to normal adult tissues Table 19, except that the ratio was greater than or equal to 3.0, the "average" normal adult that are likely to encode extracellular or cell-surface proteins. These were selected as for

extracellular localization (e.g. ig, fn3, egf, 7tm domains, signal sequences, transmembrane units, and the predicted protein contained a structural domain that is indicative of

96th percentile value amongst the 73 breast cancer specimens was greater than or equal 100

9

domains). The predicted protein domains are noted

2

Unigene gene title Ratio of 93™ percentile of tumor to 85º percentile of normal body tissue Unique Eco probeset identifier number Exemplar Accession number, Genbank accession number Uniques number e: Predicted Protein Domaria Unigene Title: R1: ន

Homo sapters mRNA: CDNA DV672A54E082 (it cardiage intermediate layer protein, nu androgen receptor (ditydrotestosterone relethyde dehydrogenese 8 family, member ESTs, Weakly striitlar to CP4Y_HAMAN CYTOC formo saptens breast cancer antigen NY-BR Mort-chain atochol dehydrogenase family pb:QV2-BT0381-270106-073-c08 BT0381 Homo epith (murine obesity homolog) gbzz40e07.rl Soares, NikHMPu, S1 Homo sapi hypothetical protein DKFZp56407278 ESTs Outras permylagola entigen i (230/240kd)
codlegen, type X, apha I (Schmid melaph
lapophila (tiendpolah family member)
o a delanigarin and metaloprosienses dome
small incluble opkieve 8 suchemily (Cy
gastrin-releasing pe ESTs, Weakly strillar to transformation— C1001134:g12117372[phi]i65981 fatty ac H28 histone family, member L ESTs, Wealty shrilar to transformation-f hypothetical protein DKFZp56401278 prolactin-hotoced protein rosine eminotransferase nammaglobh 1 InigeneTitle SS, Dilydrountese,
Pleadin, propartiSN, Spectin, SS, Pleatin, y bu
SS, Crit, Calegen, So, Crit, Calegen, co
SS, Clin, Calegon, bu
SS, Ulengtoh,
SS, TM, disintagrin, Pep, M/189, proper, Repro. e c SS,TM, eminotran_1_2, Cadhertn_C_term, cad 58,58 ,58,TM,GNS1_SUR4,cNMP_binding,Rlba 18,5p_1,55,AAA mone_rec,Androgen_recep,2f-C4, eath,2U5,TM,ActMn_recp.phinase, SS,TM SS, Uteroglobin, SS, Uteroglobin SS, Bombesh, SS , SS, TM, Cation_efflux Leptin, SS, Leptin, 3S,p450,SS,TM,p450 Prod.Prot.Domains TM,p450,p450 SS,p450 AF015224 Hs.46452 AA401369 Hs.190721 AI668594 Hs.176588 AW170035 Hs.236736 AA250737 Hs.72472 U31675 Hs.272499 A1263307 Hs.239884 AL120862 Hs.124165 NM_014398Hs.10887 UnigoneID Hs.620 Hs.179729 Hs.204096 Hs.8850 Hs.100431 Hs.1473 Hs.170042 Hs.285398 Hs.334473 X51501 Hs.89849 AZ67652 Hs.30504 NM_003613Hs.151407 X78592 Hs.99915 Hs.2533 Hs.172634 Hs.334473 NM_000230Hs.194236 AA195651 Hs.104106 X52509 Hs.161640 AW640171 Hs.265398 AJ224172 AA008647 AF044187 AI375572 AA183450 AL137517 AA389272 A1824342 456938 435486 23 30 35 수 5 S 25

305

304

Jamp, SS, TM, Lemp,

ESTs, Moderately similer to ALUB_HUMAN A small broudche cytokne subsamily B (CX N-cocytransferase 1 (anjamba N-cocytrateransferase) of (anjamba N-cocytrateransferase) expressed (III) preferentially expressed entigen in mela HZA histone family, member A hypobacked protein Homo sepiera, Similar to RIKEN CDNA 2010 ESTs ESTS

ESTS

CHOOLISES APPLY SOSECTIFIED TAXABLE IN proche
souths carrier family 1 (gills high still
Home sparter SOME ALT 11348 fts, chone Pt.
NM, L03920-YHoron apperes hypothetical proEGT-Ras-domait, multiple 6 (EGP-II)
(altiy acid buding protein 7, brain
(212001421198713304[pri]731081 cas3 pr
ESTS gbril. 87162-080399-004 BT152 Homo saplen gbrz12bf03.rl Soanss ovary tumor NbHOT H Homo saplens mRNA full length kysort cDN NNL (024628:Homo saplens hypothetical prot gbzk15e04.s1 Soeres_pregnant_uterus_NbH Homo septens broast cancer antigen NY-BR celmodulin 2 (phosphorylase khase, dolt programmed cell death 8 (PDCD8) Homo septens clg5 mRNA, partial sequence membrane-epanding 4-domains, subfamily A atdehyde dehydrogenase 9 family, member transcription fector SS LIA, 35 Simpopean Pepidase MIO.SS.Pepidase protein tyrashe phosphalase, receptor t NGAADN protein sa, mattr metalpproteinase 3 (stronelysin engotensi neceptor 1 trincledatio respent containing 9 SS, hemopean, Pepidese, M10,SS, Pepidese, Jmith metalloporteinase 1 (MMP1; hites SS, Jederl, Causs-Meter E (enderlates in present period motecul SS SS, CUB,XIII, https://doi.org/10.1006/10.1 potassium voltage-gated channel, detayed NIMA (never in mitosis gane a)-related k hypothotical protein similar to tanasch ESTs Human done 23948 mRNA sequence hypothetical protein FLJ13352 matrilin 3 UAA1560 proteir SS.Acyftransteinsse, KLA. SS.RNA_pol_ARNA_pol_A2.Ribosomal_S24e,rlb Hom Hom , SS, TM, Y, prospitates, MAM, Ind.
, SS, Lankin, B, landein, EGF, lambin, Nlarm K
SS, Peptidase, M10, hemoperin, SS, Peptidase, Ind.
SS, TM, 7tm, 1, SS, TM, 7tm, 1, SS_LysyLoxidase_Aldose_ephn,Ephnerase,S SX_TM,pkinase,polyprenyLsynt, pkinase, LRRCT,LRR,SS,LRRCT,eerine_carbpept S,EGF,wa,SS,TM,wra, M.K. tetra,lon_trans,SS,TM,K_tetra,lon_1 S,TM,Fotcho_centre SS,TM,BRCT,ank,ABC_tran,ABC_tran pkhase, teath,ZUS,TM,Activin_reco,pkinase, 3,TM,UPF0018,SS,TM,UPF0018 histore, SS, histore, histore , SS, histore, histore, linker_histore , SS, Ribosomal L7Ae, istone, SS, histone, histone SB,TM,7tm_1,p450,rrm ,SS,TM,ras SS,lipocalin,lipocalin, BTB,SS SS ,SS,flocalin ,SS,Peptidase_M1, ,SS,TM,SNF ,SS,LIM, SS, cart_anhydrase SS, Acetytransf2, SS,Lyayl_coddase S,FortChesd, SS,ArtGap, SS,TM,SS,TM SS,G9a,PHD, ,6S.pldnase, SS,DENN 3 AJ224741 Hs.278481 AW732573 Hs.47584 BE007371 Hs.200313 AI357412 Hs.157601 448448 D60720 Hs.57471 448044 ANDSZOS Hs.63186 44804 AAA4602 Hs.6346 45366 AA44603 Hs.6364 46361 NM, 0071151s 2535 46361 NM, 88 Hs.15496 45263 USGOTT HS.30743 42505 A443899 In:12107
44189 W20274 Hs.2108
441708 W20272 Hs.2108
441708 W2027 Hs.2108
442708 A47708 Hs.2248
44250 A47789 Hs.12082
44250 A47789 Hs.12082
44260 A47789 Hs.12082
42006 A476810 Hs.12082
42006 A476810 Hs.12082
42006 A47580 Hs.12082
42006 A47580 Hs.2289
42006 A47580 Hs.12082
42006 A47580 Hs.12082
42006 A47580 Hs.12082
42006 A47580 Hs.10820
42006 A47284 Hs.2203
42006 A47284 Hs.2203
42006 A47287 Hs.108106
42738 A47287 Hs.108106
42738 A47287 Hs.2097
42738 Hs.2331
42006 A47287 Hs.2007
42506 A47287 Hs.108106
42738 A47287 Hs.2007
42738 A47287 Hs.2007 7 N47863 Hs.338901 A FCD284 Hs.73581 B E17858 Hs.11050 T ALBOZOT Hs.134685 IS R1778 Hs.5325 S R1778 Hs.5325 S NALO07050Hs.22852 A BADOTHE Hs.13824 S REFADOL HS.3286 P NALO00865Hs.88472 P NALO00865Hs.88472 AA410943 AL360204 Hs.283853 Hs.161160 NM_002497Hs.153704 ALD49689 Hs.156369 R28363 Hs.24286 151952 AL120173 Hs.301683 138199 AW016531 Hs.122147 Hs.12844 Ha.42586 425692 D90041 H 424001 W67883 H 448595 AB014544 H 413472 BE242870 H 432374 W68816 H 402408 NA 445537 AJ245871 H 451621 A1879148 H 405654 NA 434988 A4418055 H 145283 H57648 28368 S 2 2 ន 23 39 33 수 \$ S 55 8 જ

GATA-binding protein 3 (T-cell receptor Homo saptens CNNA FLJ12280 fb, clone MA ESTe	a dishitegrin and metalloproteinase doma semethods sem2	gamma-amhobutyfic acid (GABA) A recepto	Interteukin 6 signal transducer (gp 130, parvalbumin	(bronectin 1	hypothetical protein FL/10879 obt-Homo senies con obt-Homo senies ch33 mRNA, peries senies	ESTs	gb:ii.2-UM0079-090300-050-003 UM0079 Homo		ESTS EST: Administrate 3	ESTS Caraymentin-2	ESTS	ESTs, Moderatery similar to ALUS_HUMAN A FSTs, Weakh, similar to SA4054 hypotheti	Target Exon	collagen, type XI, alpha 1	NAMO) 3 game product transcription factor AP-2 gamma (activat	stanniocalcin 2	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibito	RAB6 interacting, kinesin-like (rebidnes	ESTS	prolactin receptor DKFZP414G012 ordalah	ESTs	SS, ddwase, pkinase SS: TM, oktosee, Receo L., domain, SH2, PH, EnrHFR2, recentor, tymothe kinase (cent-b2.	EST8	grycogenth 2	i arget Exon edenylate khase \$	Target Exon	H2B histone family, member O	metallothionain 1E (functional)	Interfeukin 8 (Interferon, bota 2)	Source carrier ismuly to (monocorpoxyno ESTs	SS/Pepidaso_M10,fn2,hemopexin,SS,TM,Pepmatrx motelloprotolinese B (gelatinase B	tototo-uko 1 perfilah	ESTS	LIV-1 protein, estrogen regutated KIAA DBS2 omteh	SS ESTs, Wesley similar to ALUA, HUMAN IIII	R_matrix metalloproteinase 13 (collagenase FSTs.	C16000922-11/7499103 pv [T20903 hypothe	arrestin 3, retinal (X-errestin) arrangle harmone recenting	ymphold nudear protein (LAF-4) mRNA	ESTs metalloprotehase 11 (MMP11; stro	cystaffn SN	3/ KDa teuche-rkn repeat (LKK) protein : prostate atem cell antigen	solute carter (amily 19 (thlamine trans	
SS,GATA, ,SS,LAR SS	,TM,dishlegrin,Reprolysin, SS,la,Sena,SS,Sema,efhand	SB,TM,SS,TM	,TM,fh3, SS,ethend,SS,ethend,res	.SS,th3,th1,th2,th2,th1	WD40,SS TM.IBR	SS, lectin_c, SS	58 10F 930 SS 10F 940 10F 930 10F 940 10	C11001883*glf8753278 reflyP_033938.1 c	.SS.Reprofysin.tsp_1,	, I M, EPT LIDG, DRINGSB, SAM, INS. SS	TM.Activin_recp.pkinase,death,ZUS,	SS IM CO36	TM,7tm_3,ANF_receptor,	SS,Calagen,COLFI,TSPN,SS,TSPN	SS, Ribosomal_S4e	8	,SS,serpin, co Tuelle SS Tue	SS, kinesh,			-	-	\$8	Glyco_transf_8,SS	,SS, idamen, Ynbosywan, jilament, Armad SS, adam/atakhase.	,8S,TM,p450,	histone, SS, histone,		SS,ILB,ILB,	,58,174 ,58,a1-C2H2,	SS, Peptidaso_M10,fn2,hemopexin, SS, TM, F	3 3	MT.88.	MT,88.	3 88	SS,Peptidase_M10,hemopexin,SS,Peptidas	SS,TMABC_tran,ABC_membrana,SS	amastin, SS SS_TM Ind. SS	SS	,SS,TM,Syntaxin SS,Peptidese_M10,hemopexin,SS	,SS,cystalin,	SS, MT, SS,	MI,88,	,SS,TM,UDPGT,casein_kappe
426451 Al908165 Hs.169946 450701 H39960 Hs.288467 419519 Al198719 Hs.176376		AA102670	W87707 X63578	R31178	442818 AK001741 Hs.8739 407368 AF026942	_	410785 AW803341 401045		418988 A1123555 Hs.81798	AA243837	AI655499	422060 K20893 H9.325823 444381 BE387338 Hs.283713	NA NA		410275 U85658 Hs.81796	AW067800		412140 AA219691 Hs.73625	442942 AW167087 Hs.131562	443162 AA028880 Hs.25252 443162 T49951 Hs.9029	409602 W26713 Hs.256972	428479 Y00272 Hs.184572 400300 X03383	T32962	410079 U94362 Hs.56589	401/61 447359 NM 012093Hs,18268	402230 NA	427674 NM_003528Hs.2178	BE550224	X04430	A1793257	424687 J05070 Hs.151738	421298 NM 002666Hs, 103253	AW664964	400303 AA242758 Hs.79136 419440 AB020589 Hs 90419	444858 AI199738 Hs.208275	432239 X81334 Hs.2836 440705 AA904244 Hs.15325	400286 NA	448466 H38026 Hs.308 423201 NM 000163Hs.125180	433043 W57554 Hs.125019	-	409757 NM_001898Hs,123114	AJ297436	452681 AF153330 Hs.30246 45243 AL355715 Hs.28555	AF086120
				٠	07			15			ç	7			25			•	30			35	•			40			45	f			20			55	•			8		•	89	
	e epineital entigen of 9.4 9.4	4. CQ. QQ.		tein C. sinushne	hase 11 (MWP11; stro	DPH oxidases 4 (Shriber to ALUT_HUMAN A		-		8.8 6.7		9:80 st		8.5 A not be the standard of t	y samirar to 1260/22 nypoureu		24.One45 //	NA; CONA UNITARS400313 (1 0.4 8.3			83						Ode Users section	C.C.S.A. TT to reduce beginning 8.0	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		7.8	7.7		NA; cONA DKFZp761C1712 († 7.6 7.8		7.5 A.D.2. help (actival) 7.5		7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5				c matrix protein (COM 7.2	
repulsion by common activities and activities activities and activities activities activities and activities activities and activities activities and activities activ	mbrane epilhelial anligen of	BMP-R18 9.4 FXT*	ral compilex protein 2	tein C. sinushne	hase 11 (MWP11; stro		Moderately shribar to ALUT, HUMAN A		N N			saplens cDNA FLJ11041 fts, clone PL	ESTS	ESTe	CocceCtsp 8.5 6 mts noESTs Wanths shalles to prant had no ex	A_mu_recols, weakly smiler to isouzz hypother 6.5 ESTs 8.5	low density thoprofath-related protein	stanniocalch 2) cier	roma P450, sublamily IVB, polypopt					orming growth factor, beta 2	ESTS 8.1 hmm/heffcal notlein Fl. 1/3782 8.1	CONA FLJ14035 fs, done HE	Ode Users section	No. Loud a spens	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	camer tamey e (neurouansmute				Homo sapiens mRNA, cONA DKFZp761C1712 (1 7.6 ESTs 7.8			protein FU23045		ESTs dindenal charthrange	outcomer syndericans of	V-myb avian myekobastosis viral oncogen	cardiago oligonario matrix protein (COM 7.2	exenyde denydrogenase 3 iamily, member
	sk transmembrane epubelial entigen of calmed in calmed i		synaptonerral complex protein 2	tein C. sinushne	M10, hemopedn, SS, Peptidase_matrix metalloproteinase_11 (MMP11; stro	DPH oxidases 4 (ESTs, Moderately shuller to ALUT, HUMAN A	the between the campa byterferon	ABC_membrane, Eos Control	F,8S,TM epiregulin	cyclin G2 EST9	saplens cDNA FLJ11041 fts, clone PL		EST8	SS,SS CopperCity CC SC ENTH 1 MED DNA mis medical beautiful brains in page 2 brain 1 MED BYTH 1 MED DNA mis medical brains in page 2 brains 1 MED BYTH 1 MED DNA mis medical brains in page 2 brains 1 MED BYTH 1 MED DNA mis medical brains in page 2 brains 1 MED BYTH 1 MED DNA mis medical brains in page 2 brains 1 MED BYTH 1 MED DNA mis medical brains in page 2 brains 1 MED BYTH 1 MED DNA mis medical brains in page 2 brains 1 MED BYTH 1 MED DNA mis medical brains in page 2 brains 1 MED BYTH 1 MED BYTH 1 MED BYTH 1 MED DNA mis medical brains in page 2 brains 1 MED BYTH	SS, SS, ENTRILLEME CLEMENT, LEME CLEMENT, DISTRICT BOUND STATE OF	.M. recept_a.ldl_recept_b,SS,TM,E_low density thoprotein-related protein	stanniocalch 2	Form aspens minne, ours on the education (p450,SS,p450 cytochrome P450, sublamly NB, polypopt	inostici polyphosphate-4-phosphatase, ty Morte disease (recembolibras)			richety_marcanoxypepenese of (ussue)	la,TGFb_propeptide,SS transforming growth factor, beta 2	ESTS hypothetical protein FI J13782	Homo sapiens CDNA FLJ14005 (s, done HE	Taget Exm	LC,IMPDH_N,CBS ESTs ESTs	CGI-62 protein	Solute carrer lamay o (neurouansmine ESTs	ESTS		ESTS	Homo saplens mRI ESTR	ESTS	hypothetical protein FL/20706 Itanscrinflow factor AB-2 heta factivali				outcome to the control of the contro	V-myb avian myeloblastosis viral oncogen	ge oligoment matrix protein (COM	soenyde denydrogensse a tantry, member
Application (\$chwannona derived growth Homo sapilers CDN 41/4/38 ftb, cane HE of the	AAQ324279 NS. St. Katarbiculh, S. T. Katarbiculh, S	A733881 Hs.72472 desth.2U5,TM.Activin_reco.pkinase, BMP-R18 AA291377 Hs.50831 TM	synaptomental complex protein 2	AleXVeoz 78.128386 55 X73114 Hg.169849 SS.TM.fb3.lc. mwasin-bhrite reciteir C. slow.bne	M31126 Hs. 272620 SS/Peptidase_M10, hemopecin, SS, Peptidase_matrix metalroprotechnes 11 (MWP11; stro	85 Typometical protein PLX3337 Fentic reduct TALFentic reduct NM 015931:Homo enviens NADPH mytase 4 (H59848. Hs. 128355 SS ESTs. Moderately smiler to ALUT, HUMAN A	Ns. 23933 , SS, TAVINSTON, Sect. Alstone, sugar_u ESTs monothe induced by campa blarferon. Hs. 77367 SS.11.8.59.1.8	NA T.M.ABC_tran,ABC_membrane, Ecs Control	D30783 Hs. 115263 SS, TM, EGF, SS, TM epiregulin	sychi GZ ESTs	193500 Hs.28792 ,SS,TGF-beta,TGFb_propeptide, Homo saplers cDNA FLJ11041 its, clone Pt.	AAGA2007 Hs, 116369 SS ESTS AF123050 Hs 44532 SS TALichballis 7tm 3 ANF resenting uses Afrikandin	A732843 Hs.144161 TM EST8	Hs. 182364	H69125 Hs.133525	NM_00452514s.153595 SS,EGF,Id_recapt_a,Id_recapt_b,SS,TM,E low density thoprotein-related protein	SS stanniocalch 2	A831297 Hs. 123310 TM ESTs	AA780A73 Hs.887 SS.p450,SS.p450 cytochrome P450, sublantly NB, polypopt	NM_003856Hs, 153687 SS,SS NM_003856Hs, 153687 SS,SS NM_004 disease freesthedings, ty X85726 Hs 2819 SS Cre had SS	death, ZUS, pkinase, Activin_recp. ESTs	AW448211 Hg. 105445 SS GP and Person 1444 SS December (AM14) and property alpha 1	AZ200827 Hs.57846 SS.con10	W47595 Hs.163300 SS.TGF-beta,TGFb_propeptide,SS transforming growth factor, beta 2	AW865727 Hs.301570 , SS, kazzel AW419198 Hs. 257224 SS	Hs.279727 SS Kome HE Komo sapiens CONA FLJ14035 (s, done HE	AAZAARAA TAA TAA TAAN DAG Ummaadaan	Hs.167771 SS, IMPOHLC, IMPOHLN, CBS ESTs	NM_016010Hs, 118821 SS CGI-82 protein	A7003/ T3333 IM,ONT,OO,IM,ONT, SOUND CENTER ISTRAY O (TRUIDUCHISTING) N39015 Hs.190368 SS,TM	AL138272 Hs.62713 ,TM.cpn80_TCP1,Sena, EST8	ANGOTOS PELBAZZO , ISAN,WAS,SD_, ISAS, MOORO, ESTO ESTO A1746563 HS,145568 . TM.cadhefn.Cadhef	AW207523 Hs.197628 ,SS.mm, ESTs	Hs.4774 , TM,SDF,UPAR_LYB, Homo saplens mRi Hs.191698 TM ESTs	AW207206 Ht.130319 SS ESTS	AK000713 Ye,183736 SS,UDPGT hypothetical protein FL/20706 AL031224 He 13107 SS SS	Hs. 10174 SS hypothetical protein FLI23045	AA157291 Hs.21478 SS U41080 Hs.79138 SS.TM.TM	AW378065 Ha.8887 ,SS,Pep_M12B_propep,Reprobysh,tsp_1, ESTs directions have a statement of the statement of t	AIZ40865 Hs.8895 , SS,TM,dishitegrin,Pep_M12B_propep,Repro ESTs	U22378 Hs.1334 SSIAM,myb_DNA-binding v-myb avfan myelobiastiasis viral oncogen BARAR Hs. 1332 SSIAM, myb DNA-binding SSIAM, myb DNA-bindi	Hs. 1584 SS.EOF Inp. 3.SS.EOF TOP. carillage objourance mathy probeh (COM	USTOLIS TRADIOS SS, BOBUL, SS, BO

pubrase, .58.C/IB, .58.TM-Mc-Ba .58.TM-MC-Ba TS, TM .58.Tament (Barnett .58.Tament (Ba	SS,TM pidnase, SS,TM SS,CONF, MH,WH HAL,WH	SS.TA,Aptoras SS.SA-L,protetra-ABC_membrane,ABC_tran SS COVFI, ww.,Collagen, wnt, TA(G)rez_hydro_1 SS.TA,Ubesedurae,SS	27272 SSS, guddnessel, RRNF LRROCT, hypothetial probe in FL120053 2303 HLH-XS MycD family inhibitor 8117 Ash, Tulkar_Jistoria, 7m_1 Ein H historia family member 0 Ast 1 EST, Tulkar_Jistoria, 7m_1 EST of the properties of the proper	S.S.S. S.S. S.S.Colagen, COLF, TSPN, S.S.TM, Lase S.S.TM, Calderfor, C., term, cartherfor, S.T.M, And S.S. TM, Call doctores, T. L., delocthess, T. M, S.D.F., TM, S.D.F.,	1018 - 335, IMW - 1858 Peptidase, M10, hemopementar entangonomentale 4 5783 SS SPAPEMENSE, M10, M10, M10, M10, M10, M10, M10, M10	TM, TM S. SS, DENN S. SS, DENN S. SS, MART, S. SS, MAH, WHI G. SS, TM, TM, TM, TM, TM, TM, TM, TM, TM, TM	SS.SRCR.Ulanglabhn SS.SRCR.Ulanglabhn SS.SR.TM SS.SR.SR.S.S.S.S.CKS, SS.S.S.S.CKS, SS.S.S.S.S.S.S.S.S.S.S.S.S.S.S.S.S.S.
F1338 AA062954 H25642 W31780 A1984317 NM_01325	AI571514 AW073310 AI954968 AI921005 AW972565 NM_000339	431657 ALMSZZ Hs. 10548 427899 AMZKZZB Hs. 137005 444770 ALISZUG Hs. 147170 42258 ABZSZZB Hs. 152213 46039 ALISZWS Hs. 152213 422598 NM_OUBSPHs. 1594 405925 SYZZBA	439255 A.133916 H-17277 CABOD ALD3538 H-187203 42952 229750 B-22611 40718 ANDSH641 H-18241 40719 B-153055 H-61460 42714 B-153055 H-61460 42714 B-153055 H-61460	NA AW014875 AW073913 AW451645 AL133619 NM_001949 XG3629 NM_013968 R3673	42072 (1905) H. 12724 (1907) H	40563 NM, 00706846,37189 40202 BE170551 H2870 40202 BE170551 H2870 42708 AW373505 H2, 4019 44553 AW373506 H2, 14900 403943 AW37350 H2, 14900 40371 AA05728 H2,20939	NIA_002407 AIZ08121 AWB74478 BE160198 MZ6380 X54942 AW292053 AW292053 AW373784 AW373784 AW373784
٧٠	10	15	25	32 30	. 44	50 55	60
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	នៈ និនិនិ	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	333333	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	है है है ये ये ये ये ये ये ये ये	9933333	399999999 .
ESTs G probin-coupled receptor 34 G probin-coupled receptor 34 souths carrier arm 75 S (richochondral pc/N-4 STGS4, 25) (259-03), c.5 B (1903.4 Horno ATP-banding cassertia transporter NRTP 6 ESTS SWIGSH: Pelated, matra associated, ecil	ESIS, Weady similar to Scisso procedo 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 ESIS ESIS Target Exon	MAAU125 gene product EST3 Oo galactosticnes, septre odonat habring protein 1, Pentacus-Aherchac proteichid protein 1, Pentacus-Aherchac C12002687-2015040 Philipsa-Resett77.1 (A mitochochid intermedian poptidase	ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS ESTS	SS. Thu, Johnson, Roap, L., Gornah, S.P.Y. PH, FETZ, meapor, proteins bressel (e-eb-b2, SS. Ca_datane), B. A., dariah, S.P.Y. H., dariah, S.P.Y. Horno sapiens done 2/170 mSVA sequence SS. Thu, Pun. 1, Horno sapiens 10 M FL 11983 is, dane HE Propulated protein FL 120468 SS. Thu, Thu, 1, Horno sapiens mSVA, d. CAVA DVC726861M0723 (f. EST), M. Chock, Dright, S.P.Y. Horno sapiens mSVA, d. CAVA DVC726861M0723 (f. EST), S. Thu, Thu, C.Y. L. EST, M. Carrier, D. A. L. C. EST, S. Sharines M. Carrier, D. L. C. EST, S. Sharines M. Carrier, D. C. EST, S. Sharines M. Carrier, D. C. EST, S. Sharines M. Carrier, D. C. EST, S. Sharines M. C. C. C. C. EST, S. Sharines M. C.		Obthuman T-call receptor (V beta 18.1, J KIGA(1889 probla 19.1) Home septem mRNA; GDNA DIGT_2664NDTS) (F ESTs, Weakly similar to faity add omega ESTs GDNF tamby receptor abba 1 hypother proble MIGCTS 18.4 done PL Home septem GDN FL J SSS 18.4 done PL	esporh (LRR dates 1) Huma septiate, dates MGC:9084, mRVA, comp MPC dates II transcriventor ESTs Human chinnosome 6413.1 ctone 5G8 mRVA edipose most atundani gana branscript 1 gbt/LH-BYK-eip-off-A-ULIst NCI, CGAP_Su mish (Drosophila) homeo box homolog 2 ESTs proboadrein bela 16
· e	MM_PMM	SH2,SH3,R	S9,SS,DPPI fm, Folate_carre	cth, SS, TM	Ba,Recep		
	SAJANA, PANAT_TEMT, SS, NAMT_PANAT_TEMT STAN methytransterase S1 SS SSTS SS SS SSTS CODE-ALphrase Target Exp				Addresses SS. IPPETORS, IPPETO	SS,SS,Ig, AS,DEAD,Fort_head SS,TM,p450, AS,Farra, AS,Sarra,Y_phosphates,rss ,SS,HMQ_box,flennen,	SS.LRR,SS SS.LRR, SS.Ardan,SS.C1q, SS.G1q, Collagon,SS,C1q, SS.G1q, Collagon,SS,C1q, SS,G1meboox, Amerodow, SS,TM,MP, SS,TM,MP,
4 6 7 6	X202000 H.S. 202039 X20730 H.S. 10822 phenyebranobamba N-mefi Al633559 HS. 310359 Al160386 HS. 125087 MA	DOSO15 Hs.38385 AW177636 Hs.146058 NN (D0016914s 69089 NN (1458 Hs.27480 WR8559 Hs.1787 AA206186 Hs.78889 UB0034 Hs.66563	AMNOSSB1 141,30033 AZAT716 HS,22168 NM,00446014,418 AA641836 HS,80113 AZ15069 HS,89113 AF012023 HS,173274 M73700 HS,105338 NA	42712 Mod5728 H-13429 I. SSTNA, broass, Roop-L. Car 44300 A-F07056 H-1340 SS. Ca., paramal, B. 44304 M9221 H-13102 SSTNA, bedt., c. A., 24422 B-13412 SSTNA, bedt., c. A., 24422 B-13477 SSTNA, broass, c. A., 25082 A-M4743 H-2780 SSTNA, broass, c. A., 25082 A-M4743 H-2789 SSTNA, broass, c. A., 25082 A-M45577 M-13403 SSTNA, broass, broass, c. A., 25082 A-M45776 H-25833 SS, paramas A-M6576, ph. 25833 SS, paramas A-M65776 H-25833 SS, paramas A-M657776 H-2583	A4850021 H3.270551 AA61320 H3.17377 BEG1473 H3.14638 A4830046 H3.146133 H28735 H3.9668 A4831679 H3.13695 A4831679 H3.13695 A1545453 H3.78915 BE391804 H3.62651 W02347 H3.4408	M97711 AIC36ES Hs.105685 AA883350 Hs.25040 AA976718 Hs.20242 AA976718 Hs.20242 AA372082 Hs.105445 AWZH0021 Hs.21594 BE466639 Hs.61779	44431 AU000138 h 11/050 SS.LR.R.SS 45269 H87649 h 14.392 SS.LR. 42556 NAL 000246-h.3076 SS.LR. 43554 NATOTR H 42036 SS.R.R. 43101 AW33450 h 14659 SS.R.R. 43054 AW59597 SS.R.R. 443514 BE44288 h 141637 SS.TA,MP. 443514 BE44288 h 141637 SS.TA,MP.

2

2

ಜ

8

35

압

20

55

1975 FGF.
S.Sambrin_EGF_lambh_Ulterm_adh_ahort.S lembht, beta 3 (nicein (17510), kallan
S.S.Sambrin_EGF_lambh_Ulterm_adh_ahort.S lembht, beta 3 (nicein P. 18710)
S.S.Sambrin_EGF_lambh_Ulterm_adh_ahort.S lembh, horter-ortermath_lembh, horter
S.S.Samb_ahort_ARN_LOLAS.RhosenEGS/s_foncesh-chost-pinchin (17610)
S.S.SAMB_ahort_ARN_RhosenEGS/s_foncesh-chost-pinchin (17610)
S.S.SAMB_ahort_ARN_RhosenEGS/s_foncesh-chost-pinchin (17610)
S.S.SAMB_a in retinol dehydrogeness 5 (11-25 and 9-cl by ESYs Homo sepiens done IMAGE:451939, mRNA se bransforming grawfh inchr, belb 1 gb:0Vo-0700030-010400-182-607 070033 Homo ESYs Homo eaptlers done 24628 mRNA exquence ESTs ESTs. Weakly smiller to AF209555 1 BM-01 ENT September 10 AF20955 1 BM-01 putalive transmembrane probin Target professione (prosonne, mecropale) 288 subu Homo sapinas GAM, FLL, Madfe it, dorin PL, myodil, retheodier mestiwent knicheb Homo sapinas mRNA-CAM DICZ-ALSF122 (ir. gp.EST728171 Cerebelum II Homo respiens o Interiera-Afmueleb protein, 18 XDB Homo saptens mRNA full length insert cDN Homo saptens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp434B0650 (f hypothetical protein FL 14850 ESTs, Vereby airman to T20272 hypotheti membrane-apaming 4-domarks, aubismity A codlagen, type VIII. airpa 2 mucch 1, transmembrane hypothetizaj probeln MGCM377
B-oel CLL/hymbhoma 118 (dne finger pro
protibile cancer essociated pobeln 7
ESTs
ESTs tomo saplens, clone MGC: 16327, mRNA, com Homo septens cONA FLJ10071 fls, cone HE Transmembrans protease, serine 3 gb-Homo septens mRNA for mmunoglobulin Target Exon KIAA 1868 protein gemma-aminobulyric acid (GABA) A racepto ESTa 514 oncofetal trophoblast glycoprotein olfactory receptor, family 2, eublamity ectivated feucocyte cell edheston molecu ESTs hypothetical protein FLJ14251 carbohydrate (keratan sulfate Gel-6) sul втпорердава SS.p450.p450 SS.TM.ubiqufin,lamintn_G,lamintn_EGF,k SS.Ribosomal_L14 ,Seme,fg, SS,TM,LRRCT,LRRNT,LRR,TM,LRRCT, ,SS,TM,7tm_3,AVF_receptor,sush SS,TM,7m_1,mm,8S ,TM,GDI,7m,1, SS,TM,brypain,SS,TM,treicil,brypsin,trai SS SS Semaly, SS,PCi,ResGEF,Iromone_rec,zf-C4, .SS.TM,7/m_1 TM .SS.Peptidase_M1, .TM.Integrin_B.Rich_B_lectin,rm SS, START, NNMT_PNMT_TEMT, SS,OLF,OLF,OLF,RibosomaLL4 SS,TM,SSF,SS,TM ,SS,CUB, ,SS,CUB, SS,TM,SS,TM,G-patch MI MI 445467 AANTETTS HA.20849
142942 AANTETTS HA.20849
142942 AANTETTS HA.20849
142016 A/141(101 Ha.2134)
14656 A/141(101 Ha.2134)
14656 A/141(101 Ha.2134)
14202 AANTETTS HA.20839
14727 AANTETTS HA.20329
14737 AANTETTS HA.20329 15 8 ဓ္က 23 35 5 5 20 55 S 65

65

22222222				
ESTs (MAA1547 protein CASS 1 protein CASS 1 protein receptor ESTS, Weady surface to GA1753 abropin- Phypotherized protein FLH0826 Phypotherized protein FLH0826 TEK Yusche Nistsas, endobrellet (Vencus Henro septens, Similar to RINEN GANA 6330 ESTS		grayer-vout a coeffer are many agreement agreement of grayer sout a coeffer are many a grayer and a gra	ESTS 8. ESTS 9. Proporte-hatche protein 2. Prophedical protein PL-12/1600 Tingel Exon. ESTS, Weakly similar to FPHU apha-dupp ESTS, Weakly similar to FPHU apha-dupp ESTS, Weakly similar to FPHU apha-dupp ESTS, Proportional PL-12/1000 Proportional protein PL-13/1903 Proportional protein PL-13/1903 ESTS 9. Proportional protein PL-13/1903 ESTS 9. Proportional pL-13/1903	within, beat a feath in, a when AB a olishingth and metaborochinase down a cistingth and metaborochinase down a CEST, Moderathly shrifter to 2109260A B of mitzied (Drosophile) hormage cocaine, and smpletamine-regulated trans ecclusion-and smpletamine-regulated trans ecclusion-and smpletamine-regulated prosphosphosphosphosp ESTs.
SS Glyco_Jydro_2 ESTS KMS45KW040, KMA15ST MEF18D dass I optubre eneptor BSS TMEF18D GSS I Weekly series to 601798 BSS TWA Weekly series to 601798 TRY Meekly series to 601798 TRY Meekly series to 601798 TRY Meekly series and the first of 601798 TRY Meekly series and the first of 601798 TRY Meekly series and the first of 601798 TRY Meekly SS RRYR Meekly SS RRYR SS RRYR SS RRYR FRY MEEKLY ST BS R	SS. abhydrolase, SS. SS. SS. SS. Toponin, Hemagquinin, SS, TM, C2, Tropo SS, pro_bemerase, , TM, histone, Sect., histone, suger_t , SS, TM, Ym, Z, GPS , SS, WD, 40 , SS, WD, 40 , SS, WD, 40 , SS, WD, 40	SS.TM.telol. Inpsh.beldl Transment SS.TM.cose SS.TM.cose SS.TM.cose SS.TM.cose SS.TM.Cose SS.TM.Cose SS.TM.Cose AND APPZ.Claudin.Ph.P.Z. Claudin.daudh 6 SS.TM. And A.M. ESTSOMO	SSSS hander phinase, CLPhinase, CLAP hypothedizal protein 2 SSSS hypothedizal protein 2 SSSS hypothedizal protein 7.2(106) SSS hypothedizal protein FJL1080 SSS hypothedizal protein FJL1080 SSS hypothese Alchen Jeco. SS Chandlese SS Chardlese, Chardlese, Chardlese May phypothese Indian FJL1080 SS Chardlese, Chardlese, Chardlese, Chardlese May phypothese Indian FJL1080 SSS Chardlese SS Chardlese, Chardlese, Chardlese May phypothese Indian FJL1080 SSS The SSS Chardlese, Chardlese, Chardlese May phypothese Indian FJL1080 SSS The SSS Chardlese, Char	SS, 10-70fal, 10-t, propellole, SS, 10-70fal, 10-fall, 10
Hs. 132566 Hs. 31305 Hs. 132781 Hs. 201169 Hs. 59838 Hs. 8859 Hs. 104211	Hs. 5101 Hs. 201819 Hs. 73980 Hs. 25933 Hs. 199754 Hs. 199754	Hs.288241 Hs.128730 Hs.325823 Hs.325938 Hs.332938 Hs.291887	Hs. 1762 Hs. 61762 Hs. 6109 Hs. 160152 Hs. 75319 Hs. 163465 Hs. 163604 Hs. 179808	H3.12/ Ha.92208 Ha.127638 Hs.19545 Hs.1707 Hs.33198 Hs.131257 Hs.105822
AW362597 AX347487 AW383226 AW383226 AW3642 AW3618 AA587773 AA587773	BE568452 N40449 AA196241 AA418204 AA418204 AA276120 AW630534 AW630534	AW591433 BE500941 AA593731 R91600 AL049977 H58373 AW204256	M27249 W27249 W27249 H70284 A1034548 AW977653 A820961 A886827	
	438291 412519 42779 42779 42786 438854 447388			

TABLE 20A

Table 20A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigoneID's for Table 20. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank BSTs and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column. S

2

13

2

25

30

35

2

2

PCT/US02/02242

TABLE 20B

sequence source used for prediction. Nucleotide locations of each predicted exon are also Table 20B shows the genomic positioning for those pkeys lacking unigene ID's and accession numbers in Table 20. For each predicted exon, we have listed the genomic listed. Unique number comesponding to an Eas probeest
Sequence source. The 7 digit numbers in this gothern are Gendank Identifier (GI) numbers. "Dunkam I. et al." refers to the publication entitled The DNA expense of human enformaceone 22." Dunham I. et al., Nature (1999) 402-469-495.
Indicates DNA kared from which some were predicted,
Indicates DNA kared from which some were predicted. N. position: 2

110816,119119-119244,119609-119761,120422-120990,130161-130081,130468-130593,131097-131258,131866-0044-90184,91111-91345 96758-97558 Strand NCposition 01197 br. ... 401747 9789672 ē Š 2 8

188,9570-8758,11136-11309,19429-19677,21210-21455,23368-23562,24342-24527,29132-29320 817,28920-28045,29135-29286,2941t-29567,29705-28787,30224-30573 435,83531-83656,83740-83901,84237-84393,84955-85037,85290-86814 -62712,69449-69602 2-100904,101322-101503 9036,66618-66789 7249190 9 22 35

47728-48048 22478-22632 53624-53759 6

AMENABLE TO MODULATION BY SMALL MOLECULES LIKELY TO ENCODE EITHER ENZYMES OR PROTEINS TABLE 21: 210 GENES UP-REGULATED IN BREAST CANCER COMPARED TO NORMAL ADULT TISSUES THAT ARE

molecules. These were selected as for Table 19, except that the ratio was greater than or equal peptidase, phosphatase, ATPase, or ion_transporter domains). The predicted protein domains greater than or equal 80 units, and the predicted protein contained a structural domain that is indicative of enzymatic function or of being modulatable by small molecules (e.g. pkinase, Table 21 shows 210 genes up-regulated in breast cancer compared to normal adult tissues to 3.0, the "average" normal adult tissue level was set to the 85th percentile value amongst 144 non-malignant tissues, and the 96th percentile value amongst 73 breast cancers was that are likely to encode either enzymes or proteins amenable to modulation by small 2 2

Unigens gene line Ratio of 93rd percentile tumor to 85° percentile of normal body tissue Unique Eos probeset Identifler number Exemplar Accession number, Genbank accession number 2 2

1 H. 1772 BS SS, JACO SS, PACKON, LINEAR CYTCE BNP 4 RITTOR CASE SS, JACO SS, PACKON BNP 4 RIT ST. 4 BATTOR SS, PACKON BNP 4 RITTOR SS, DAY MACKON LINEAR ST. 4 BATTOR SS, TAN CATIONA, CONTRIBUTE S, TAN CATIONA, CARRES, TAN CATIONA, CARRES, TAN CATIONA, CARRES, BATTOR SS, TAN CATIONA, CARRES, BATTOR SS, TAN CATIONA, CARRES, BATTOR SS, AND CATION	Pitcy		UnigenelD	Prodicted Protein Domains	UnigeneTitlo	æ
1 Hs.104102 SS.Chlyhdronders. ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs		3 E		SS,p450 death,ZU5,TM,Acth/h_Jecp,pkinase, SS,TM	ESTs, Weakly shaller to CP4Y_HUMAN CYTOC BMP-R1B short-chain stochol dehydrogensse larrity	85.7 8.58 8.58
9414.2335 SS-400.000 SST. Michaelea, and apparatory forestprates 4 H-17002 SST. Michaelea, and apparatory forestprates 4 H-17002 SST. Michaelea, Britan and apparatory forestprates 4 H-17003 SST. Michaelea, Britan and apparatory forestprates 8 H-17203 SS SS. Michaelea, Britan and apparatory forestprates 9 H-17003 SST. Michaelea, Britan and apparatory forestprates 9 H-17004 SST. Michaelea, Britan and Apparatory Britan and Apparator	107 178 AA 195 108045 AW 131 150375 AA 009	585	Hs. 104 106 Hs. 245 123 Hs. 8850	SS, Dihydroarotase, Phosphodlest, Somatamedin, B, SS, TM, dishitagin, Pep. M12B, propep, Repro	ESTs ESTs a disintegrin and metalloproteinase doma	28.3 28.7
H. 172634 Sh. N. 1960, Hold Sh. 1960,	125170 NM_001 145730 A162434 124634 NM_003 120757 X78582 120339 A19056R	8 28 28	4Hs.2359 Hs.170042 3Hs.151407 Hs.98915 Hs.2533	DSP-CkThodenese, SS,TM,Cetton_effux Bj.tsp_1.6SSAAA hormone_rec,Androgen_recep.zf-C4, SS	otici specificity phosphistase 4 ESTS cardiage hismaedate layer protein, no androgen receptor (ditydrotestosterone r androgen receptor (ditydrotestosterone)	
Hs.137476 pdates (Faytherst72, Nevedybranst72) patennally cycrosed 10 patennally cycrosed 1		225	Hs.161640	pkinase. SS,TMp450,p450 SS,TMaminotran_1_2,Cadherin_C_term,cadi SS,p450,SS,TM,p450	ESTS ESTS QD.ZHOGOT.ri Scares, NHHMPL, S1 Homo sapi hyroshe aninotranslense C1001134:gj2117372]bdjjj55981 faty ac	18.1 18.1 17.8 17.8
6 H. 18.10257 SS.LENN carbodin Location of the Late of		88888		SS.Acehtranst?, ptinasa. SS.hemopoun,Peptidasa. M10,SS.Peptidasa. SS.Peptidasa. M1, hemopoun,Peptidasa. M10,SS.Peptidasa. M1.	Necalytranismus (taylamtin Necaly patientily expressed 10 patientily expressed 10 patientil S-monoxygeness (kynurorino 3 EST = CST = COMPTIC, at	######################################
H12.426 SGTM, Plantase, N. Montales polypreny L. print. H10.40 (never in mitods gethe a-presence it is the second		25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57		8S,DENN SS,Lyp/Loodese SS TMK_Letra,lon_Lens,SS,TMK_tetra,lon_1 SS,Lyp/Loodese,Adoos_cptin.Epimerse,B	camodulin 2 (phosphorybase thress, dell pyd) oxidese pydyd oxidese eldelydrogenese 9 family, member polasslum vollage-galad chamal, delayed bygy oxidese	82722 8
	124905 NM 138167 R28 158583 AI90 123845 AAA 145263 H571	262 267 268 268 268 268 268 268 268 268 268 268	748.153704 Hs.24286 Hs.42586	phanes SS; Mydman polypreny Lynt, SS,TM, Phan, Phanes, SS,TM, Phanes, Phanes and SS,TM, Pach, Pach, Phanes, death, 2US, TM, Activit, Decp., Phanese, SS, Acyfransiense,	VIIIA, (never in milosis gens e)-related k ESTe gbt.l. 81 (152,020396.004 BT 152 Homo septen gbz.132h03.rl Soeres overy tumor NDHOT H KIAA (1550 protein	2222

45003 AA47453 H-27860 SS.TM,198-b_JSC), 455.03 AA447453 H-27860 SS.TM,17m_1, 455.0447378 H-269553, ARS,10m_1, 10m_2, 41757 AA33949 H-287253 ARS,10m_1, 10m_2, 10m_2	40226 NA 40256 AF 181840 H2.7887 44156 F11396 H4.7885 41645 ALUSOO H4.7885 43024 R9869 H4.3598 43282 NM, 01257H2.7886 43775 NM, 0025194.33120 431657 AR, 5025194.33120	47029 Mt. 0018074: 1394 SST. Mkhbasa, ABC_nembrane,ABC_pan, 41447 U3945 Hs.1174 SST. Mkhbasa, 41447 U3945 Hs.1174 SST. Mkhbasa, 41447 U3945 Hs.1174 SST. Mkhbasa, 41437 ST. 9704 SST. Mkhoeshures,SS 43256 At. 13076 Hs.17257 SS. pp. Miner histon,7m.; 1 4272 ST. 9704 SST. 95, pp. Miner histon,7m.; 1 4272 U7567 Hs.19357 SST. pp. pp. pp. pp. pp. pp. pp. pp. pp. p	446694 AV63778 FA 171334 46679 AA63728 FA 172394 46779 AA63728 FA 182896 48207 A64319 FA 182798 45407 A64173 FA 47202 45467 AV63134 FA 172898 4759 IN M. 0473418 BZ222 44667 AUD164 FA 131 42879 AW67777 FA 16937 42879 AW7777 FA 16937 42879 AW77777 FA 16937 42879 AW7777 FA 16937	4(1753) NNL (20015714-1087 SS.pkhresa,wawa, Giyoz, brans_8 444778 NNL (20015714-1087 SS.pkhresa,wawa, Giyoz, brans_8 444778 NNJ (201601-18) SS.pkh.fkhrannas_8 44175 ASS.pkh.gkhrannas_8 44175 ASS.pkh.gkhrannas_8 44175 ASS.pkh.gkhrans_8 ASS.pkh.gkhrans_8 ASS.pkh.gkhrans_8 ASS.pkh.gkhrans_8 ASS.pkh.gkhrans_8 ASS.pkh.gkhrans_8 ASS.pkhrans_8 ASS.pkhrans_8 ASS.pkhrans_8 ASS.pkhrans_8 ASS.pkhrans_8 ASS.pkhrans_8 ASS.pkhrans_8 ASS.pkhrans_8 ASS.pkhrans_9	
	15	. 30 25		55 50 65 60 55	
SS. TM, 20 Youtpulsasa, MAMATA, protein prospik prospikatese, receptor 1 (0.4 SS. TMLY, 20 Youtpulsasa, MAMATA, protein prospikatese, Richardana, Andrews, S. Spediasasa, Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasa, Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasa, Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasasa, Mill Demography S. Spediasasa, Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasasa, Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasa, Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasasa, Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasasa, Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasasa, Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasa, Mill Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasa, Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasa, Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasa, Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasa, Mill Mill Demogenaria, S. Spediasa, S. Spe	SS.S. Incelled polyphosphosphale 4-phosphalases, y SS.D., Incelled polyphosphale 4-phosphalases, y SS.D., Incelled SS. Norman William SS.D. SS.D., Candorper M. M. S.S. Props J. M. Gasters (SS.D., Color Control Control Color Colo	pecificity tyrosine-(Yy-phosphory) de dehydrograsse 8 family, member de dehydrograsse 8 family, member depth and metalloproteinase Gorna Weakly stinlar to AF1257180 1 refin cosome 21 open reading frame 5 callymitarin-2 Exon Weakly similar to 135588 reverse 1 Exon The index of celleribar 1 2, 4,0 The index of celleribar 1 2,4,0 The container wiles	SS, Ig. Semia, pubmasa, ESTS, Pully shuller to ASTS Name, pubmasa, ESTS, Pully shuller to ASTS Name, pubmasa, ESTS, Pully shuller to ASTS Name, and a state of a stat	ein-corpled receptor 34 carrier lennin 25 (mitochondrial carrier lennin 25 (mitochondrial frAR frAR frAR frAR fran fran fran fran fran fran fran fran	transport promise

20

	AA428202	Hs.40403	TMABC_membrane,ABC_tran,Ribosomal_S4eCbp/p300-interacting transactivator, with	MeChyb300-hierachig transactivator, with	3.4
_			SS, IM, transport, prot, SWIB, Knocker, URG	oo, Im, gansport, prot, owile, mod. At J. D. C. J. C. Speciol Spinospinale denyongenese I (so	
140067	AZ509/0 H3.25194	H3.251946	SS,mm,PABP,pidnase,14333,mm	poly(A)-binding protein, cytopiasmic 14	3 2
_	A DO POST	11.00000	SO, I M, IIII J, Cert, Lysy Loodese	ryayi uxuusa-aka z	
_	465333	H3.265US0	Saller,	IKNA Isopentanyipyroprospitate uanateras	5
_	M25809	15.64173	ATP-synt_ab,SS,7tm_1,ATP-synt_ab	ATPase, H transporting, lysosomal (vacuo	3.4
_	US2017			gb:Human mariner1 transposase gene, comp	3.4
421168	AF182277	Hs.330780	SS,p450,SS	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIB (phenobar	3.4
431473	AAB25688	Hs.321176	SS	ESTs. Weakly similar to S65824 reverse t	3.4
408101	WSERSON	AW968504 Hs 123073	aklassa	CDC2-related orolein kinase 7	3.4
	VM 001141	NA 001141Hs 111258	Incomments PI AT	arachidonate 15-linovarense, second tvo	33
	A14/707-2497 14- 00774	11-00774	County franch was an Change of the	O feeler menerally	1 :
-	-	13.03/7	So, susin, uypsin, ywa, mm, norunogen, C, in	b-eco, propertin	3 6
_	H73505	HS.117874	SS, Peptidase, SS, P, Peptidase, SS, P	ES18	3
_	W 0845	NM_006456Hs.288215	SS, Pribosytiran,	stalytransferase	3.3
_	AF037062	Hs.172914	SS, adh_short, TGF-beta, TGFb_propeptide	refinal dehydrogenasa 5 (11-cts and 9-ci	33
_	H11257	Hs.22968	SS,pkinase,lg,	Homo saplans clone IMAGE:451939, mRNA se	3.3
445941	AI287371	Hs.172636	SS,SS,lipoxygenase,PLAT	ESTs	3.3
	A1161293	Hs. 280380	SS.SS. Peolidase M1.EGF.la lectin caushi	eminopeolidase	3.3
	AF052152	Hs 159412	nkhase.	Homo sapiens clone 24628 mRNA seguence	33
	742047	H* 281978	AL ALL SE	Homo saniens PRO2751 mRNA complete of	
	085787	He 1270		Cystothe dioverses fore!	-
	20705	0770'51	20 000000000000000000000000000000000000	chalanta unafferment, the l	
	Aru04343		oo, repugase M1	larger	3.0
-	AL359053	Hs.57664	TM, Integrin_B, Rich_B_lectin, mm	Homo sapiens mRNA full length Insert cON	3.3
	R19897	Hs. 106604	death,ZUS,pkinase,ActMn_recp,	EST ₈	33
452194	AI694413	Hs.332649	SS,TM,7tm, 3,ANF_neceptor,sushi	offschory receptor, family 2, subfamily	3.2
421458	VM_003654	NM_003654Hs.104576	8	carbohydrate (kenstan sulfate Gal-6) suf	3.2
443767	BE562136	Hs.9736	SS,PCI,RasGEF,hormone_rec.zf-C4,	protessome (prosome, macropain) 26S subu	3.2
422648	086983	Hs.118893	peroxidase.LRRCT.	Melanoma associated gene	3,2
423431	AA326062		SS:0450.0450	ab:EST29171 Cerebellum II Homo seplens c	3,2
451264	AI768235		SS, Trehalase	gb:wg82g08.x1 Soares_NSF_F8_9W_OT_PA_P_S	3.2
	147687	Hs.28005	SS,TM,Activin, reco,pkinase	Homo saplens cDNA FLJ11309 fis, done PL	3.2
439963 /	AW247529		TM.0450.Ets	ptatelet-activating factor acetythydrota	3.2
453941	U39817		SS,DEAD,HRDC,hellcase_C,	Bloom syndrome	3.1
406664	134041	Hs.9739	SS,TM, transport_prot,SWIB,RhoGAP,DAG_PE-		ghcerol-3-
phosphat	e dehydrogic	shosphate dehydrogenase 1 (so	3.1		
453487	R31770	Hs.23540	TM,7tm_1,	ESTs	3.1
	U77413	Hs. 100293		O-finked N-acetylphoceamine (GlcNAc) in	3.1
	BE281128	Hs.9030	SS,TM,7tm_1,mm,SS	TONDU	3.1
_	A)(D00933	Hs.28661	TM,GDI,7m_1,	Homo saplers CDNA FL/10071 fts, done HE	.
	AIS38613	Hs.298241	SS, TM, trypsin, SS, TM, trefoll, trypsin, tref	Transmembrane protease, serine 3	£
419150 1	T29618	Hs.89640	TM.pktnase,fn3,	TEK tyrosine kinase, endothelial (venous	3.1
	A1149286	Hs.55099	~ S	rab6 GTP ase activating protein (GAP and	. .
	W 00383	NM_003937Hs.169139	ú	kynurentnase (L-kynurentne hydrotase)	 -
	BE568452	Hs 5101	SS,abhydrotase,	protein regulator of cytokinesis 1	ب
	AA418204		SS,pro_somerase,	natural killer-turnor recognition sequenc	=
	AW137691		SS,TM,7tm_2,GP8	ESTS	F. 6
	AW581433		SS,TM,trefoll trypsm,trefoll	Transmembrane protease, serine 3	3.0
452560	BE077084	Hs.338432	SS,mm,zf-RenBP,pkhase,C2,pknase_C,DA	GEST	30

TABLE 21A

Table 21 A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 21.

For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

15	Pkey: CAT rumber: Accession:		Uhique Ecs probeset identifier number Gene duster number Genbank accession numbers
	Pkey	CAT number Accessions	Accessions
ç	420854	197072_1	AW296927 AIBB4514 AI283168 AA281079 A A 178067 A A 175758 AW867187
2	423945	233588	AA410943 AW848953 AA334202 AA332882
	451264	663988_1	AI768235 R31400 H28082 H23107
	455325	1279475_1	AW895719 N31451 N41451
	126207	165078	AA193450

TABLE 21B

Table 21B shows the genomic positioning for those pkeys lacking unigene ID's and accession numbers in Table 21. For each predicted exon, we have listed the genomic sequence source used for prediction. Nucleotide locations of each predicted exon are also listed.

S

Unique number corresponding to an Eas probesel
Sequence source. The 7 dell numbers in this cohum are Gentrent identifier (G) numbers. "Dunharn I. el al." refers to the publication entitled "The Most sequence of human chromosome 22." Dunharn I. el al., Nature (1899) 402-469-465.
Indicates DNA atmend from with parameter pendicated.
Indicates production producted exons. N position: Pkey: 2

TABLE 22: 739 GENES UP-REGULATED IN BREAST CANCER COMPARED TO NORMAL ADULT BREAST

Ś

Table 22 shows 739 genes up-regulated in breast cancer compared to normal adult breast. These were selected as for Table 19, except that the ratio was greater than or equal to 3.0, the denominator was the 85th percentile value for 12 non-malignant breast specimens, and the 96th percentile value amongst the 73 breast cancers was greater than or equal 100 units.

Unigene number Unigene gane title Ratio of 80° percentilo tumor to 65° porcentile normal breast tissue Unique Ecs probeset identifier number Exempter Accession number, Genbank accession number 13

2

1.31 Sozrez, fela heart NDHH19W tgen (B-cell membrane protein) ichte cytokine sutdernijy A (Cy no sapiens cONA FLJ14388 fts, clone HE KIAA0101 gene product Homo sapiens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp434E082 Weakly similar to transformation-recions protein, beta 2, 26kD (conn cling, kinesh-like (rabkines brye53h05.s1 Soares fetal liver spleer UnigoneID UnigeneTitle Hs.155956 Hs.170673 Hs.2248 AA147884 Af263307 D90041 A1440268 AA250737 ExAcen 100292 51110 ¥6 20 23 ಜ 33 \$ \$

ESTs, Weakly similar to transformation - 13.8 ary-hydrocarbon receptor ructions transl 13.8 NM_006265: Homo sapiens RAD21 (S. pombe)13.5 42278 A483046 Hs.148133 ESTs 45277 BE18E2S Hs.272856 ESTS 645277 A4138143 622205 A443889 Hs.212107 TAS histons family, member A 407811 AW180002 Hs.40098 cateline broot exportemity 1, BMP enlagon 407717 A4158651 hs.104106 ESTS m channel, subfamily K, member 1 Hs.220528 AL120659 Hs.6111 45274 A/287652 41246 A/78015 41533 A/73881 42546 A/8640171 428209 A/12063 400205 NA 410065 AA48972 41525 A/646033 44572 BE280074 P င္တ 8 23

					· . ·
B ₹	00 07 8 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10.1 HE 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.0 10.0 9.9 9.9	74 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	4 K 7 H 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	
le B subtamily (Cy pgenase (kynurenir g 1 -Cornains, subterni ndoral) rdoral)	ydrotestosterone r mber A 19 (POCD9) J13352 J22418 10	gene a)-related k MGC:0084, mRINA, "LJ11382 fs, chore 1,9 LZ0086 cosphate symthetas	la gene uman aoria pokyA i lin ERBIN manrow prolein BIA full langth insert cD	containing 2 containing 9 protein 1 Fuzza 8 Fuzza 9 Fu	Lil 4814 lis, done piens hypothetical CCCTA00151 mRN
enal hotoche oyokhe 8 eublandy (Cy 3 Ayrusenhe 3 Ayrusenhe 3 Ayrusenhe 3 ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs	amongen reaction (any docuses assertions of 15th state and 15th st	MINA (News in mitosa) gane al-related fr. 10.1 ESTs and MGC3094, mRNA, compt). Flora septiens, clane MGC3094, mRNA, compt). Flora septiens cRNA FLJ 1322 fts, chore HE 10.1 ESTs 10.0 ESTs 10.0 ENT and death 9 9.9 Physolated probe FLZ0086 9.9 Physolated probe FLZ008 9.9	98 EEST 98 EES	ESTS ESTS (Rowech 1 (Rowech 1) (Rowech 1) (CDRV Lis protein thrusted of repeat containing 0 thrusted of repeat containing 0 thrusted of repeat 10 thrust 10	Henn sapiens GNA FL/14814 fts, done NT (LOZZOY-Venne sapiens hypothetical pro- chinogin Henn sapiens done TCCCTA00151 mRNA s ESTs ESTs GNATIS protein
Hs.100431 Hs.13286 Hs.13286 Hs.16456 Hs.11090 Hs.293787 Hs.293387 Hs.29338 Hs.29338 Hs.29338 Hs.29338		Ha. 153704 Ha. 131562 Ha. 131562 Ha. 144341 Ha. 170042 Ha. 162855 Ha. 28555 Ha. 46821 Ha. 2810	488 W 886	Ha.57471 Ha.27379 Ha.125780 Ha.110278 Ha.278461 Ha.278461 Ha.27854 Ha.373919 Ha.473919 He.473919	
AF044(97 Hs.1004) Y73153 Hs.10731 A407711 Hs.10731 H44188 Hs.1626 BE178538 Hs.1059 A4075369 Hs.1827 NA, 00616914-73298 A407539 Hs.20378 A20753 Hs.20	A 1199268	NM_C02487 H87648 AW137148 AA398272 ARE24342 ARE6047 AL353715 AW866399 Y00971	M23/89 A1655499 AV660345 BE613126 C18391 AA151342 AF21222 AF21222 AF212222 AF255214	D60730 A1375499 A1375499 R31178 R31178 R17788 A224741 AF086270 AA410943 BE093589 AN732573 AN732573	AT67758 NA AA278480 W03242 A1188718 AW286024 AW594841
420931 421727 43408 446391 431385 431385 431385 431385 412472 416030 4363979	423600 423600 423670 423037 423037 4477281 4477281 4477281 4477281 4477281 4477281 4477281	424805 453619 42942 434377 427247 445730 432887 424590 424590 424590	43850 47836 47836 40737 44465 40737 443462 443462 442145 438570 438820 428968	44948 433929 433731 411815 415385 422028 432598 4235945 442432 446715 408771 437479	42833 402408 418601 426327 419519 440621 446142 447178
ه. 10	15 20	30	35	\$2 20	65

	Homo septers cDNA: FL72521 fs, chore L ESTs Westby shrifter to 2109260A B cell DNA reptbeston factor ESTs and EST September of the September of ESTs AFT 5014 protein similar to ubiquility-con AFT 5014 protein adericable monophosphate deamlasse (Sorio Est Control	training betapolytics 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3	The control of the co	NH_00322.Homo applens translocated prom 7.3 ESTS 7.3 ESTS 7.3 2.4 carbox/leaterse 2 (Intestine, Red) 7.2 P-box only protein 5 ESTS, Woekly similar to EUSS Americ 7.1 ESTS, Woekly similar to LEUS, HUMAN LEUREZO ESTS.		ESIS Hotopotalish Inpodestical protein FLJ10461 ESIs 32.3
Ha. 178728 Ha. 15094 Ha. 251871 Ha. 251871 Ha. 25069 Ha. 134569 Ha. 2535 Ha. 2535 Ha. 2537 Ha. 2537 Ha. 2537	Hs. 325335 Hs. 122587 Hs. 163327 Hs. 163327 Hs. 163134 Hs. 283099 Hs. 283099	Hs. 113274 Hs. 280307 Hs. 280307 Hs. 152213 Hs. 12285 Hs. 15929 Hs. 15929	Ha. 169139 Ha. 151730 Ha. 133525 Ha. 133527 Ha. 105187 Ha. 105187 Ha. 105187 Ha. 169863 Ha. 169863 Ha. 173334	Hs.58314 Hs.169370 Hs.282975 Hs.272027 Hs.100686 Hs.125759 Hs.125759	Hs.228738 Hs.22180 Hs.62180 Hs.167771 Hs.152096 Hs.152096 Hs.152096	Hs.44532 Hs.122579 Hs.97179
D01162 Hs.177767 AA666115 Hs.177767 BE28532 Hs.18774 BE28532 Hs.25167 AA32707 Hs.2569 AA76773 Hs.2669 AA76773 Hs.2669 AA7677 Hs.2669 AA7677 Hs.2669 AA7677 Hs.2669 AA7677 Hs.2669 AA7677 Hs.2699 AA7677 Hs.2699 AA7677 Hs.2699	AUST 4 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	AFU3241 M18728 D43945 AA993527 A1161293 AL16216 AL110216 H69912 T27503 AM01741	NA (00337Hs. 18118) 105070 Hs. 15178 105070 Hs. 15178 105071 Hs. 13352 105071 Hs. 13352 105071 Hs. 13352 105071 Hs. 10507 105	NA AF086332 AL138272 N58172 AL07883 AF129535 AF129535 AM782459 AA398155	A475838 AW170035 BED62806 AK001468 AK001468 AA808229 AW241821 AW360106 AW49211	AF123050 BE545072 AA383907
		44542 446542 446542 436396 437204 437207				408380 422956 446651
5 10	20	30	35	50	60	65

				_		
7.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	444446666	2222222222	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7	5.7 5.6
phospholipase A2, group VII (ptableleto ESTS (1952) ESTS (1952) ESTS (1952) ESTS (1952) COL62 protein ESTS (1952) ESTS (1952) ESTS (1952) GRADIAS (1952) GRADIAS (1952)	hybridine enricheriteirase frozile enricheriteirase knosile polyptiele-d-prosphalase, by hoselia polyptiele-d-prosphalase, by profesoriteira 118 (binc fileger pro god-chara sabelen riffikk for firmunophobini done Hootsto	C1001134.gt2117372bt/li85861 latly ac C1001134.gt2117372bt/li85861 latly ac SWNSN'SF raken matra associated, acil EST1, Weakly almian to M48302 much 2 p EST3, Weakly almian to M48302 much 2 p programmed cell death 4 manthr metaltoproteinase 3 (stromelysin EST3 protein-coupled receptor	To the determinant profit Y-box 11 Pocked Special (DAA) I abha (1700) matur medalaprobehasa ((MAP); inters RAMANIS prefit RAR-related orpher receptor A RAR-related orpher receptor A RAR-related orpher receptor A RAR-related orpher receptor A GATA RAR-related orpher receptor A GATA RAR-related orpher receptor A GATA GATA	EST9 651 match metalliporotehrase 13 (coflagenase 6.0 EST8, Highly similar to AF174500 17-box 5.9 EST9 612-010000 17-box 6.0 EST9 612-010000 17-box 6.0 EST9 612-01000 17-box 6.0 EST9 612-01000 17-box 6.0 EST9 612-01000 17-box 6.0 EST9 612-0100 17-box 6.0 EST9 6100 17-box 6.0	hypothetical protein PRO2013 SECEZA, vesicle braffiching protein (S. c. ESTS Home septems CDNA FLJ11041 file, done Pt. Home septems CDNA FLJ11041 file, done Pt. Stand-Ch-mathyl oxidasa-Bio anach, machaproplasas for (NAMP) c. st ESTS, Moderately similar to 655657 stytus ESTS and committing grown lactor, blad a tumor necrosts factor, citized a tumor necrosts factor, citized a tumor necrosts factor, citized pro- phylochetical probible MSCC14770	ESTs flavin containing monooxygenase 5 microseminoprotain, beta-
124577 14: 83304 48.1026: 14:12215 48.102742 14: 1466 18.102742 14: 1466 18.10274 14: 16: 16: 16: 16: 16: 16: 16: 16: 16: 16	482296 Hs. 18146 4822961 Hs. 181465 NA_003868Hs. 15387 AG818317 Hs. 5787 AG818317 Hs. 57887 AZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ	Hs. 20284.8 Hs. 33284.8 Hs. 33284.8 Hs. 33285.1 Hs. 29525.1 Hs. 40478	Hs. 32864 Hs. 156346 Hs. 83169 Hs. 185140 Hs. 292308 Hs. 272620 Hs. 106504 Hs. 106504		로로로로로로로로로로로로	Hs.122147 Hs.14288 Hs.163752
UZ4577 PE.83304 AA-81026 PE.12291 ASS. 12291 AND 2422 PE.300 AND 2422 PE.300 AND 2422 PE.300 AND 2422 PE.300 AND 2420 PE.300	X52508 A820961 NM_003866 U65011 A233564 A233564 A233564 A123000 A1193003	AW161391 W17064 T16971 T16971 AN22692 AN22692 AN22692 AN22692 AN22692 BE440042 BE440042	U23752 J04088 M13509 AB007863 AA781605 AA78160 M21126 M21126 AW139130	AA97285 X81334 AA100847 A1831297 AW972512 AW92334 AW98894 AW98894 AW98894 AW98894 AW98894	an	AW016531 247553 AA503115
419839 437740 421582 427356 422634 421072 427718 411000 448343 447164	456938 418848 424802 452838 438452 407266 411078 4333001 434340	402578 402578 402578 402476 402415 40258 40258 40058 400344 400344	453392 425397 418007 427408 427408 406687 447051	441233 432239 435106 435525 458809 410783 422578 441881 412022 416636	434094 409151 448807 452281 420361 400289 440527 434674 426320 452401 448663	438199 446203 428336
5 10	15	30	33	45	92 9	3

pobassium channet, autolaimity K, member 6 metallothonein-lite S, festils-specific S-typicoxy-3-methyghulayn/Coenzyme A re chromosome ZO open reading frame 1 estingen receptor 1 estingen	ED 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		ESTs Opa-Inheranting proleh 5 Chap-Inheranting proleh 5 ESTs Invident bactor of keppe light polyperidd Horro septems CDNA FLJ (12280 fn., done MA Horro septems CDNA FLJ (12380 fn., done MA	HERZ receptor (vocalne librase) (ce hypopheta protein DVCZCXX,XXX) hypopheta protein DVCZCXX,XXX hypopheta (ce file)	o not catcular branch protest Ar (pacies s.) Bills Bills Bills Cost of the protest of the pressed s. 5. Est of the protest of the pressed s. 6. Est of the protest of		hypothetical protein FLJ10809 POU domain, cass 2, essociating lador secreted physiophosin ((categorulin, Tegel Exon Tege
430379 AF13149 Hs.240395 42283 EE218705 Hs.21039 44778 ALG44677 Hs.1689 40301 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	R4136 R4136 AW419198 BE247706 NA BE277414	A172003 A172003 NM_0159806 X91221 R28383 BE392914 H59846 AA319146 L32137 N34895	AW205168 AF025441 AA576835 AA814100 U91616 H39960 AF070528	AW961400 AW959311 AW408164 U65590 AF013758 AK000713 AF077345	A1878857 X69490 X70697 . X70697 . A1810054 AU121278 AL121278	4291 20233 H-18334 4527 EE6642 H-510 45060 R4386 H-1747 43475 A00038 H-1747 4348 H-74319 H-18652 40736 A03589 H-267639 45348 NA 45189 A000104 H-23348 47818 A000104 H-23348 47818 A000104 H-23348	
'n	10	15 20	30	35	45	50	65

															•																																							
ер 4.9 ле 3; 4.9	4.8	IN POIENS.8			90 HE 4.5	.				. 4. 6. 83	87	4.7	:	-	4.7 one H 4.7	_	-	£')					-	9.6	4, 4 10, 4	•		•	.		U. comod.5	4.5	4.5	AGG Homo4.5		₹.	4 4	4.4	\$	¥:	4.4	2038 Homo4.4	4.4	4.4 4.4	3	7.	mRNA 4.4	3 3	~	₽9 \$3			326	
fibronectin leucine rich transmembrane p 4.9 granzyme K (serine protease, granzyme 3; 4.9	Worlds abullanta 4709 Ullist	weakly similar to A 1.24, HUMP to S68401 (cattle) chicose indi	solute center family 15 (H777 transport	dynein light chain-A	Komo sapiens CUNA F.C.115/6 is, cone ME hypothetical pmiejn F1.120417	GDNF family receptor alpha 1		sorbilol dehydrogenase	sukayong vanskawn temination late neuffrome see coleted 4	Distraction in		atty actd blinding protein 7, brain	interleukin 6 (interleran, beta 2)	dismingrin processe	nyponetical protein PL 10326 Homo seplens cDNA: FL 123463 fs. clone H	AP-GICMan9GICMAC2-PP-dolli	KIAA0942 protein	nucleoporin 153kD	glutathione reductase	NM_000390:Komo saptens chorolderemia (Re- cor-	core hypothetical protein FLJ11360: artemis o	complement component 3a receptor 1	ESTs, Wealdy similar to 138588 reverse t		larget Exon Tamet Exon	Homo sapiens Expossi spemia complementat	squatere epoxidase	CDP-diacyfglycerol synthase (phosphatida			sablens, clone MGC:9381, mRNA.	BCM-like membrane protein precursor	KIAA1634 protein	13742U1 MAGE resequences, N	cid desaturase 2	ESTs, Weakly similar to 2109260A B cell	ESTS Fone sentens whose helicificational trans	zhe finger protein 281		Target Exon	Em	gb: QV4-NND038-30G300-157-c10 NND038 Homo4.4		ga.c.v4-c. (u.o.) (28-0/4-0us C. (u.o.) momo4 HSPC039 groteth 4.4	guanylate cyclase 1, soluble, beta 2	DIGEZP586D0824 protein	Homo saplens done PP1498 unknown mRNA	ow density apoprovant-related protein ESTs	H1 histone family, member 0	small Inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cy HEB2 monitor tymeline library (cody. b2)	The discussion of the second	hypothetical protein FLJ20725		
-	Hs.191990 ESTs Us 26757 ESTs		10		Hs. 10710 hroof	'n	 52	Ms.878 sorbit		_	_					٠.		8	Hs.121524 gluta0	NM_O U* 202070 GGT*		<u>-</u>	_	Hs.337404 ESTs		Hs.15607 Homo	_	<u>-</u>		MS.24512.3 ESTS Hs 323117 ESTs		_	Hs.49169 KIAA1	Same Wa 254881 FRTA			H3.120695 ESTS Ha 287054 Homo		Hs.99395 ESTs		Tamel		Hs.98651 ESTs	283007 HSPC	.126590 guany	.128797 DIGFZI	.91668 Homo	.89387 ESTs	HS.226117 H1 hb	Hs.103982 small HFD2	_	Ha.1546/ mypou		
AA650274 NM_002104	R10799	245051	R38438	AF078849	H33281	AA312082	AI571835	AL135173	AC 10 1353 M91119	AA233058	Al357412	AI879148		NM_U144/8	AA095971	AW192307	NM_015310	AI675749	AF228704	20214228	WZ6354	U62027	AI864053	AW963062	ď	A1916071	AI907114	AI284155	A)459306	AW136939	AW630534	AF146761	AI692181	AW277121	A1815.395	AW513691	AE153741	AA121673	AJB15206	********	W4220/10	AW895387	AWZ97880 H:	BE081342 Hs	NW_004129Hs	AL110151 HS	H28735 H3	8 8	Z97630 Hs	Y15221 Hs	₽	1574/8 Hs		
407910	453204	449048	408369	431645	44248	421524	452827	414222	419078	418973	447033	451621	418568	42450	429284	416814	439897	429687	42880	405601	43654	425354	436027	424623	40336	50100	411678	456844	448072	400043	447388	448140	452561	42801	428500	426075	40409	412863	426989	401858	408348	412138	428550	429866	423291	423456	452190	428575	478972	421379	43728	446595		
		ς,				2				13				2	3			č	3			1	9				32				9				45			ļ	လ			. :	'n			5	3			59	3			

4 (1905) ALRESS 1 HA 11571 Homo septime a OUA FL 11570 funds to 4 (1905) ALRESS 1 HA 11571 Homo septime a OUA FL 11570 funds to 4 (1905) ALRESS 1 HA 11571 Homo septime a OUA FL 11570 funds to 4 (1905) ALRESS 1 HA 11571 Homo septime a OUA FL 114077 4 (1002) ALRESS 1 HA 11524 For funds in the 1 HA 114077 4 (1002) ALRESS 1 HA 11524 For funds in the 1 HA 114077 HA 114077 HA 11407 HA 114077 HA 11407 HA 114077 HA 11407	<u> </u>				· .
40001 NA 4107055 ACRESCO HS, 1157 410055 ACRESCO HS, 1005494, 1169 410705 ACRESCO HS, 1005494, 1169		444444444	<u>.</u>	- 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	**************************************
40001 NA 4107055 ACRESCO HS, 1157 410055 ACRESCO HS, 1005494, 1169 410705 ACRESCO HS, 1005494, 1169	free/thr s, ctone t, ctone s, ctone ypothet rot	A (C)	11; stro	2 doma tree tree/ p5648	tenus. In the state of the stat
4,000 HA A HIST HIST HIST HIST HIST HIST HIST HIST	1570 ft 1570 ft 207 1309 ft 1309 ft 1309 ft 12482 h	olamily 335 314 cilvatec	optosła (NAVP e elpte 2.44 Hd	sequer fing pro fing pro fo, S. ce A DKF2 AD ST	tural structural struc
40001 NA 4107055 ACRESCO HS, 1157 410055 ACRESCO HS, 1005494, 1169 410705 ACRESCO HS, 1005494, 1169	Niproby AFLII clor 3 amily 2 AFLII AFLII oten 14 arto 14 coll re	dhe sul FLJ226 FLJ109 Iclum a	voed ap trase 11 was 11	mRNA mRNA () Il bhu rane cotta 2 cycla 2 cycla 2 cycla 2 t; cON/ bh 4 (59)	22_preg contrac ranscrit 3 transp 3 homo 3 homo 16 (mor ipoprot th E2-C
40001 NA 4107055 AT05524 Hs 1157 41005 AT05524 Hs 1157 41005 AT05524 Hs 1157 41005 AT05524 Hs 1157 41007 AT0102 NAT010551 Hs 13205 41007 AT0102 NAT010551 Hs 13205 41007 AT0102 NAT01051 Hs 13207 41007 AT0102 NAT01051 Hs 13207 4100 AT0102 NAT01051 Hs	215330 st cON. st cON. profein profein splor, ft splor, ft splor, st cON. st cON. st cON. st cON. st context st shuft st context	eh he cytol motein met, ce	as-Indi protein recept 4F1 NII class 1 ne am	ripsolic endin 23948 23948 e (DNA ememb ememb teh teh teh s mRN/ s mRN/ s protei	r soone cemia to cemia to cemia to tein L20, su demity to cesome cesome cesome cesome
40001 NA 4107055 AT05524 Hs 1157 41005 AT05524 Hs 1157 41005 AT05524 Hs 1157 41005 AT05524 Hs 1157 41007 AT0102 NAT010551 Hs 13205 41007 AT0102 NAT010551 Hs 13205 41007 AT0102 NAT01051 Hs 13207 41007 AT0102 NAT01051 Hs 13207 4100 AT0102 NAT01051 Hs	00000 sapler anschipen 1 7704 pr 1704 pr 1704 pr 1806	-6 prod inducib telical izyme relical	tor of F metalk 133533 1,CRR 1,CRR ved ge Exon en rece	ocyte control of the	2 (congral leu) all leu) all leu) all leu) all prolone Prome
40001 NA 4107055 ACRESCO HS, 1157 410055 ACRESCO HS, 1005494, 1169 410705 ACRESCO HS, 1005494, 1169				hymphy B-facto Human topolase topolase ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs ESTs	gorzku pra-B ATP-bi ATP-bi ESTs CO2 sr fibosom ESTs cytochr
400011 M. COD11 M. COD12 M. CO	11571 1189 18972 187955 187955 19797 17724 142838 1	25783 08538 0002 25829 25820 8442 8417 41551	32208 8831 90585 55324 4647 0760 80569 63484 02987	488 9771 1417 1417 1603 1603 1603 1603 1603 1603 1603 1603	2432 24101 20102 20102 476 20165 20165 2016 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017
400000 41000000000000000000000000000000	22222222222222				22222222222222222222222222222222222222
(400) (400)	685384 1,0019 687536 687536 014604 178855 34413 34413 1835 1841 1851944 85198 85198	339402 902953 490 490 246743 527676 779318 962109	284902 97335 97335 41163 672828 600138 600138 83471 453	1158 283 283 113051 113051 881 882 882 882 882 882 882 882 111479	272 272 43464 17406 134924 371 1183 1183 119020 19020 19020 19020 19020 19020 19020
10 0 10			,		
10 0 10 0 10	41905 41866 40778 40778 4402 4192 4192 4192 4173 4173 4173 4181 43181 43181 43181 43181 43181 43181 43181 43181	42242 40203 40203 42513 41739 41739 43048	44178 427521 425247 412886 444301 428711 428711 428711 400284 417341	429732 411393 411393 411659 411693 433404 421506 417800 417800 417800 614802 61580 61580 61580	41658 41658 41803 41803 41891 4256 4216 4256 411828 411838 411838 411838
; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;					
		22 23	35	5 45	55 60 65

					-					
				5					æ	
	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	3 8 8 8 8 8	88888	*****	3888	22222	*****		3225522	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
protein tyroshe phosphalase, non-teocpt ESTs, Weakly similar to Z185_HUJAAN ZNAC ESTs Ranyophan alpha 3 (Imporfin apha 4) zho finger protein, subfamily 1A, 1 (ik.	Homo seplens cDNA FLJ14354 fg, cbme Y7 AFFX control - HUM3GF3AM97835, MA Homo seplens cDNA FLJ13391 fg, cbme PL EST	ESTS, wearly similar to scaous metry of 1001883*gl(8/53278)rg/pp/P_033838.1 c EST of the scaous scao	blybran ESTs H2A histone famby, member L carboxypeptibase B1 (tissue) ESTs	Throng agains micket, Christopha Uritalia (Certo-2), 33 (Ci6009222)g174991G1p74991G1p74991Gp749991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp749991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp749991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp74991Gp749991Gp7499	injovences process 222433 251s thrects ((thresh recepts) Wamh D (125- dhydroxyllarin DO) re gbtUHF-BLO-edg-0-06-0-Ust NIH_MGC_37	Ras essociation (RaiGDS/AF-4) domain fam Homo sapiens GNA R_L11489 Is, chore HE Homo sapiens GDNA: FLI.21784 Is, chore H hypotheral protein FLI.20285 anolpopmelin G-II	coal recognition morecule crasps? roomal mucosa of escapingus specific 1 ESTs, Weekly similar to (define not eva Target Exon ESTs For the conditional motified models of the conditional motified and the conditional mo	KIAA080 potents KIAA080 potents by the control of the seven in chessific (Oreschiel) harming 2 hypothetical protein F.12240) hypothetical protein F.12240 phosphatiofylinocalul harmier potent, m phosphatiograes A.2, group IIO.	Limor Recruss Tector Receptor superiment 3.5 Statematication 2. Regular LP-83; STATEMATICATION LOUGH 1.63; BONN-BETURE LATION LOUGH 1.63; BONN-BETURE LATION LOUGH 1.63; METORIS PROTECTION HONORS HONOR	Hermo septems cDVM, FLJ.4178 fb, cbore MA KIAA0129 gene product ESTs ESTs ESTS Home septems cDVM: FLZZZZJS fg, done Home septems cDVM: FLZZZZJS fg, done Home septems cDVM: FLZZZJS fg, con- relabote sexit beduced 3 hypothelizat prough FLZZSX88
Hs.35 Hs.170861 Hs.193139 Hs.3886 Hs.54452 Hs.74899	Hs.153692 Hs.61779 Hs.172636 Hs.335440 Hs.136319	Hs.152475 Hs.1652 Hs.44865 Hs.146274	Hs.821 Hs.179833 Hs.28777 Hs.160884 Hs.222069	Hs.323910 Hs.191533 Hs.83796 Hs.191533	Hs.125056 Hs.211577 Hs.2062	Hs. 80805 Hs. 122810 Hs. 13303 Hs. 278732 Hs. 75815	Hs. 112242 Hs. 112242 Hs. 238336 Hs. 149006	H-2572 H-297681 H-20191 H-153746 H-165909 H-165909	Hs. 171941 Hs. 169853 Hs. 183526 Hs. 283875 Hs. 13982	Hs. 10844 Hs. 179703 Hs. 31539 Hs. 80206 Hs. 3327 Hs. 161 Hs. 127780 Hs. 194891
		2 2 2 2 2 2		2£ ££±	_	22222	222 £5			222222222 22222222
AA263172 Hs.35 AI488957 Hs.1708I AW236861 Hs.1931: NM_002267Hs.3886 U40462 Hs.54455 BE565647 Hs.74898	AF055084 BE466639 AZ67371 AA631739 AWZ07206	ANY 48612 HS. 152475 AWA 48612 HS. 152475 NM, 001838HS. 1652 AIGEO149 HS. 44865 A. 7277892 HS. 146274	AW068115 Hs.821 AP67949 Hs.17983 NM_003512Hs.28777 M81057 Hs.16088 AA165212 Hs.22206	ALGOSPA AW057736 NA A1623693 AW900992 AW900992	AA371307 A1916662 J03258 AW406878	NN, 014737Hs. 80805 A1206737 Hs. 12281 A1633553 Hs. 13303 AK000292 Hs. 27873 MA9813 Hs. 75615	AW55264 Hs. 112242 AM557264 Hs. 238336 AM57366 Hs. 238336 AW873606 Hs. 149006 Alberatt Le. 73000	AB011152 AF113676 U76248 BE005771 AW15225 X98654 ·	229572 H\$2556 AB00470 H\$171941 NA_000458H\$169553 AA518420 H\$183528 BE068341 AW024973 H\$283675 AV653264 H\$13982	TG0288 Hs. (0844) NM_C10148Hs. 179703 NM_C00402Hs. 80206 WZ5187 Hs. 3127 S42303 Hs. 181
430017 458814 428514 434521 439560	424028 400021 453403 445941 434378 429220	430178 420397 47630 436391	413011 422121 452268 427811 415579	42028 42028 41928 41928	426172 429638 457001 424109	438222 438222 430448 432729 413918	441633 44563 44563	48918 48918 48918 489313 42524 419941 402397	430376 448106 428431 431843 428878 434081	452101 427581 405047 416820 410388 440518 428970 428970 415079
S	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	. 22	65

gb.II. 451 15020199 JOA B1152 Home sapten3, apt.II. 451 15525-Home sapten3, NM, 019595-Home saptens intersectin 2 (IT 3.5 hypothetical protein FLIZO7 18 3.5 Home saptens, done IMAGE:3351295, mRNA3.5 ankyrin 3, node of Ramker (ankyrin G)
Horno sapiers GDNA FLJ11469 fs, done HE 3
hypothetizal protein FLJ23186
hypothetizal protein FLJ53187 rssion of tumorigenicity 7 dependent kinase inhibitor 3 (CDK yotic translation elongation factor 008619 AAOOOO16 Ha.55220 BCL2ee 00022 AAA65109 Ha.19024 ESTS 00023 AA465109 Ha.19024 ESTS 04194 AA6100 Ha.270 ESTS 04195 AA51616 Ha.270 auropea 04195 AA51616 Ha.270 auropea 04195 AA51616 Ha.270 auropea 04195 AA51616 Ha.270 auropea 04195 AA51616 Ha.2005 poll-de 04105 Ba.2005 poll-de 04105 Ba.2005 poll-de 04105 AA51616 Ha.2005 poll-de 04106 Ha.1005 Ha.1005 ESTS 04106 Ha.1005 Ha.1005 poll-de 04106 Ha.1005 Ha.1005 poll-de 04106 Ha.1005 Ha.2005 poll-de 04106 Ha.1005 Ha.1005 Ha.1005 Ha.1005 Poll-de 04106 Ha.100 2 13 9 33 송 45 S 55 53 රි 65

328

·					• *	
63 63				. ~		
22222222222222	5555555555		222222222222			, 888
∯ -±2		ogg a ₹	2	₿ ₿	£ . 3	,
12 of 2P11-218 2P11-218 clone H clone H clone H clone H	5	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	24 - 3	₹ £ 2		ໃສ '
2 55 55 8	_ 18		. 5 c 4 4 4 9	E 6 5		38 8
置	E 6	B 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	_ 5	8 8 8	P = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	26
252 280 285 255 255 255 255	25 tang	A do	25 B 25	£ 5 5 8 P	2 2 2 5 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	- A
A CLUZ PO PO NEW AND A SE	g ₹ ‡	8 # # 5 # # 5 # 6 # 5 #	#2	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	38.5
Target As a series	ž 55	호 # 5 를 수 를 5	1600 £ 150	3 % E	8 2 7 8 2 2 2 5 5	- A 2
Page 2 See 1	물 월등	원들 등 등 등 등 등 등 등	# N S E E		2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	돌돌돌
Dotter See See See See See See See See See S	4 ₹ 18 P	E 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$2.54 FE	8, 9, 2, 2, 5, E	百百五百五百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百百	등 중 등
Service Park and Service and S	ਤੇ ਲੋੜ ਨੇ	1	8 S E E E	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Page and a specific of the spe	1
Ber Dan Ber	B ≥ 25 - 11 .		12 0 0 0 E E	_ <u> </u>	25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 8 5
hypothetical protein FLJ10652 33 gighal recognition pedical 7200 33 gold recognition pedical 7200 33 polymenase (DNA directed, ped 53 5515 FST 3 34 Human DNA sequence from done RP11-218C1133 Human DNA sequence from 133 Human sequence from 133 Huma	immunoglobulin heavy constant mu 1818 1819 1870, Weaky similar to A4782 B-cell gr hypothetical protein FLJ11326 1871 1871 E-con	5 <u>5 3 3 8 8 9 8 8 8</u>	132 SSTs SSTs SSTs SSTs SSTs SSTs SSTs SST	Timing to the sequence in manner in the segment of the sequence of the sequenc	######################################	3,525
	£ww£ww≓w.	& F Z Z M E 2 M M 8		## # 8 # 2 5 5 5 # # #	31 anhural kitler-Lumor recognition sequence 3.2 metholimic description sequence 3.2 pic/OFZ/piki(10/10/1781 (synonym: harm/2)X.2 pic/OFZ/piki(10/10/1781 (synonym: harm/2)X.2 sedoritionne Peldo, pudente polypeet 6. sedoritionne Peldo, pudente britane 3.2 sedoritionne Peldo, andersey I.N. (pherober 3.2 sedoritionne Peldo, andersey I.N. (pherober 3.2 sedoritionne) sedorition problem, no. 3.2 GA-Africha problem harmoptice factor. 3.2 GA-Africha problem harmoptice factor. 3.2 GA-Porting problem paranglobal tector. 3.2 COTSIA antigon frommoption-secondard 3.2 Portine budies sedorition conductors. The sedorition of the sedor	S to I iii
Hs.238844 Hs.537825 Hs.557326 Hs.55573 Hs.125573 Hs.125573 Hs.193804 Hs.193804 Hs.172089 Hs.72089 Hs.338893 Hs.338894 Hs.172089 Hs.338893 Hs.338893 Hs.338893 Hs.338893 Hs.338893 Hs.338893 Hs.338893 Hs.338893 Hs.338893	Hs.302083 Hs.124895 Hs.130315 Hs.38750 Hs.339665 Hs.339665	Hs.96593 Hs.300697 Hs.274454 Hs.74170 Hs.246315 Hs.120913 Hs.49136	Hs.128151 Hs.102406 Hs.30469 Hs.110828 Hs.78398 Hs.303662 Hs.303602 Hs.3036012		Hs.241493 Hs.54642 Hs.82575 Hs.166 Hs.151407 Hs.78915 Hs.78630	Hs. 112405 Hs. 82065 Hs. 233785
Hs.23684 Hs.5198 Hs.5198 Hs.15557 Hs.15557 Hs.11155 Hs.15142 Hs.6239 Hs.6239 Hs.72082 Hs.73083 Hs.73083 Hs.73083 Hs.73083 Hs.73083 Hs.73083	Hs.30208: Hs.124899: Hs.13031; Hs.37447 Hs.33966: Hs.118595	Hs.300693 Hs.274454 Hs.274454 Hs.246311 Hs.120911 Hs.49136	Hs. 12815 Hs. 10240 Hs. 10240 Hs. 11085 Hs. 78398 Hs. 30366 Hs. 32396 Hs. 25058	Hs.220585 Hs.334907 Hs.334907 Hs.61311 Hs.38972 Hs.10283 Hs.112157 Hs.296039	Hs.24149 Hs.24642 Hs.33344 Hs.166 Hs.15140 Hs.78915	4s.23378
*********	##### #:	TT XTXXX	A173257 bt 128151 A173257 bt 122405 H0458 bt 30469 A124459 bt 11027 A1251926 A1871926 A1871926 A172079 bt 302662 A172079 bt 302662 A172079 bt 302662	H-22056 H-33490 H-33490 H-36971 H-36971 H-1026 H-11216 H-29600	AA41820 Hs.24193 AW966728 Hs.24642 AM406343 Hs.28575 AW406343 Hs.28575 BE244638 Hs.34945 NIL, 00381345, 151407 AM54545 Hs.78639 AM54545 Hs.78630	222
7085 E85 20885	28 8 e	Korsa RS	~ = 0 0 8 <u>25</u> 0 24	සසුසුසුප පසු ස	25.23 85.65	8 8
250 248 250 248 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	87.88.28 5	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	2008 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015	525255555555555555555555555555555555555	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	5 E E
A1929659 A1929659 AV001455 AV001455 BE (4281) H09048 H09048 A4486078 A44486078 A44486078 A44486078 A44486158 A444868 A44486158 A44486158 A44486158 A44486158 A44486158 A44486158 A44486158 A44486158 A44486158 A44486158 A444868 A44486 A44486 A44486 A44486 A44486 A44486 A44486 A44486 A44486 A44486 A44486 A4448 A44486 A44486 A4448 A44486 A44486 A4448 A44486 A4448 A448 A4448 A4448 A4448 A4448 A4448 A4448 A4448 A4448 A4448 A4448 A4	UZ4883 AA4790734 AA479033 CO1765 AA912183 U46258 NA	AW406289 AA806105 NA NA NA BE550224 AJ002744 AJ027643 BE379594	A1793257 AA640891 H04588 A124459 A1821926 AA476966 NIM_01515 AI472078 AA31084 AA31084	AA837085 AA8237085 AA025388 AA025388 AW408337 AL047588 AW768399 WZ0128	AA418204 AL418682 AL418683 AW405434 UZ2028 BEZ44638 NM_003813 AF283770	W72424 W87707 AA327598
		· · · ·				
430253 430266 444079 444079 444563 450828 450828 450829 45085 450861 43261 43261 43261	408683 434137 408877 408221 447519 604755	120319 130580 100202 100202 120588 130589 131583 142353	19703 20380 10853 19745 2002 2002 15339 16339 18739 18739	34747 12228 12228 12228 52304 523953 53953 53953 53015 33015 33015	50223 54363 17793 17793 17793 17793 17793 17793 17793 17793	422166 409079 423551
33344544544444	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 9 B	224444444	# 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4444444444	244524452	4444
					*	
5 00 10 15	70	30	35	\$ 08	80 85	55
	~ ~	C4 (C)	ω 4	4 v	v v	Φ

4.026.22 AUJ72517 14.164.776 solute carrier lamily 9 (bodiumhydrogen 3.0 418202 14.2012 14.164.716 solute carrier lamily 9 (bodiumhydrogen 3.0 41820 L2620 L262.4 Hz.74101 speen yhrathe ilvase 3.0 16.000 L262.4 Hz.74101 speen yhrathe ilvase 3.0 16.000 Hz.74101 speen yhrathe ilvase 3.0 16.000 Hz.74101 speen yhrathe ilvase 3.0 16.000 Hz.7410 H

TABLE 22A

Table 22A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 22.

For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

	CAT number. Accession:		Unique processi de minimar Gentanik ecossidon numbers
15			
	<u>.</u>	CAT number Accessions	Accessions
	407980		AA046309 AI263500 AA046397
ç	410785	1221055 1	AWB03341 AWB03265 AWB03403 AWB03466 AWB03402 AWB03413 AWB03768 AWB03396 AWB03334 AWB03355 **********************************
3	412138		AMBOSZE IH AMOSSO II AMOSZE IS AMBOSSE AWBOSSE AWBOSSO AWBOSS AWBOSSO
	413269	-	BE167528 BE167851 BE078401 R24854
	416935		AA180712 AA190865 AA252564
	422128		AWB81145 AA490718 M85637 AA304575 T06067 AA331891
52	423945		AA410943 AW948953 AA334202 AA332882
	424109		AW406078 AW966560 AW366151 AW966496 AA336174 AA335378 AA33537
	424128		Awd66163 Aa335983 Aa336011 Aa335668 Aa335973
	425331	250189_1	AW862128 AA355353 AA427383
į	426878	273265_1	BE068341 AW748403 AL044891 AIB08240 AA393080
30	432745	353673_1	AI221926 AA636826 AA63482 AA635129 AI791191
	441153		BE562828 BE378727
	448212	755089_1	A475558 AW369013
	451128	859865_1	AL118688 D78823 A1762178
Č	452514		AI904898 AI904849 AI904899
3	456207	1650781	AA183450

Table 22B shows the genomic positioning for those pkeys lacking unigene ID's and accession numbers in Table 22. For each predicted exon, we have listed the genomic sequence source used for prediction. Nucleotide locations of each predicted exon are also listed.

S

2

Unique number corresponding to an Eos probesel Sequence source "O digit number in this column are Genbank Identiller (G) numbers. "Dunharn! et et." refers to the publication entitled The DNA sequence of human chronosome 22." Dunharn!, et al., Nature (1999) 402-489-485, Indicatae DNA stand from which soons were predicted. ndicates nucleotide positions of predicted exons Pkay:

72840-72824,74761-74849 122033-122241,123483-124028 90044-90184,91111-91345 N position Strand ē Pkey 13 20

73623 25

88-3001,3198-3532,3655-4117 8 35

TABLE 23: 320 GENES DOWN-REGULATED IN BREAST CANCER COMPARED TO NORMAL ADULT BREAST

for 12 non-malignant breast specimens, the denominator was set to the median value amongst Table 23 shows 320 genes down-regulated in breast cancer compared to normal adult breast. These were selected as for Table 22, except that the numerator was set to the median value specimens was greater than or equal 80 units, and the ratio was greater than or equal to 4.0 the 73 breast cancers, the 90th percentile value amongst the 12 non-malignant breast (i.e. 4-fold down-regulated in tumor vs. normal breast). \$ 2

Unique Eos probesei identifier number Esembles Accession number, Genbank accession numbor Unigens number Unigens genes (file Marios of 50° percentife normal body lissue to 75° percentito brnor Pkey: ExAcon: UnigenelD: Unigene Tille: R1:

12

447744 441344 4413 Homo eaplers GDNs, FL22569 fts, done H hypothetical protein FL172849 ESTs ESTs phodesterase 2A, cGNP-qimulated ESTs 4M_004497*34omo saptens hepatocyte mucle glycerot-3-phosphete dehydrogenase 1 (so growth hormone receptor yomithin (mouse)-like 1 4M_021724*:Homo sapiens nuclear recepto serum deprivation response (phosphalidy) ESTs omodin 1 (smooth muscle) ocollagen C-endopeptidaso enhancer 2 ESTs, Weakly simitar to 138022 hypotheli poly(A)-briding protein, nuclear 1 chorbonic genadotropin, bela potypoptide nemoglobin, sipha 2 i deprivation response (phosphatidy hatical protein FLI21276 74-like factor 5 (ets domain transcript issue inhibitor of metalloprotehusse 4 eptin (murine obesity homolog) (Drosophila) nomolog 2 typothetical protein FL/20093 m, type XVII, alpha 1 arboric enhydrase IV obin, beta UnigeneTitle UntgenelD Hs.48696 Hs.133471 Hs.9739 Hs.125180 Ha. 17778 Ha. 172944 Ha. 1827572 Ha. 18678 Ha. 18630 Ha. 146246 Ha. 146246 Ha. 155376 Ha. 1713 Hs.42586 Hs.89485 Hs.155376 Hs.8223 Hs.72572 Hs.26530 Hs.26530 Hs.112360 Hs.106771 Hs.205128 Hs.205128 Hs.24078 Hs.99603 Hs.98633 Hs.154437 Hs.131987 Hs.190787 AB029496 ExAcon 2222 182584 182581 107272 107272 107272 107272 107273 10 Piey ន 20 33 5 င္တ 55 8 23 各

			·	
AN A	ENSPORODOZÁ 1075-TRAPA PROTEIN. 618 ESTA, Waday shraft to 8.4617 zác froge 6.5 ESTA, Waday shraft to 8.4617 zác froge 6.5 Esta wada shraft to 8.4617 zác froge 6.4 Horo sepiera, cór na kWdE-2858994, mRNA 6.4 Esta froge 6.3 Fargel Exon 6.3 Fargel E	15. In ready small to BLSDO promet by the Physician broad promet br	6.8 gbh/Ret-ST011-261099-012-a03-ST0118 Homo 5.8 KNAMO53 protein — 5.8 KNAMO53 protein — 5.8 KNAMO53 protein — 5.8 Homo septen cDNH PL14458 fts, chone HE 5.8 gbrChH-8T0283-061199-033-009-BT0283 Homo 5.8 ESTs — 5.7 ESTs — 5.8 ESTs — 5.7 ESTS — 5.8 ESTS —	ESTs 6.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6
Hs. (83297 Hs. 90766 Hs. 303893 Hs. 303199 Hs. (748 Hs. 283106 Hs. 209106 Hs. 113275 Hs. 113275 Hs. 81325	Hs.17917 Hs.85853 Hs.65424 Hs.73133 Hs.15463 Hs.38341 Hs.136204			Hs. 82277 Hs. 249129 Hs. 249129 Hs. 28809 Hs. 28809 Hs. 76688 Hs. 76688 Hs. 75918 Hs. 75918 Hs. 75918 Hs. 75918 Hs. 75918 Hs. 75918
				847833 R50253 R50253 R50253 A168606 A168606 A168606 A168606 A161428 RE005346 BE005346 BE005346
				406082 406082 431048 43205 434040 41652 41652 41652 434115 444432 434115 444432 434115
5 10	20	30 30	50 45 05 S	55 60 65

	454018		Hs.233108	ESTs	9.5
	414913		:	gb:yh45f08.r1 Soares placenta Nb2HP Homo	5.4
	459033	-	Hs.129907	ESTS	5.4
v	441003		Hs.126379	ESTs, Weakly similar to 138022 hypothed	5
•	2000	N49825	MS, 18602	ES18	
	40386	NA NA		go:ou4.2gus.s1 soares_Nrt1_ustc_s1 rtomo 1	9 5
	407102		Hs 9739	olycect-3-thosphate dehydronenase 1 (so	2
	410057	_	Hs.268107	mulimeth	3
2	428232	_	Hs.183109	monoamine oxidase A	5.3
	432769		Hs.144959	ESTs	2
	431344	R99530	Hs.272572	hemogrobin, alpha 2	در د
	42/032		H8.173274	megrin cycopiasmic domain-essociated p	2
1,5	108305	_	H3.158196	transcriptional adaptor 3 (ADA3, yeast h	7
2	13/411	_	HS. 194915	ESIS	2
	442800		HS.131227	ESIS	3
	40202	¥.		Terpet Exch	5
	32085	AF212829	H8.272408	potassium channel, subfamily K, member 9	5.3
ç	415313		Hs.6181	EST8	27.0
3	459159	_		gb:CV-81065-020399-103 BT065 Homo sapien	27
	77.164	AB037721	HS.173871	KIAA1300 protein	25
	100		H8.170381	EST	7
	28959		HS.181297	EST8	7
ď	6020			ENSP00000251335":DJ1003J2.1 (sodium and	27
3	401810	_		Target Exon	27
	438879	AA827674	Hs. 189073	ESTS	3
	414657	AA424074	Hs.76780	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhib	27
	427809	W26380	Hs, 180878	Oppoprotein Opese	Š
ę	456083	_	Hs.76461	retino-binding protein 4, Intenstitlat	
3	451186		Hs.65258	ESTs, Wealty similar to leucine-rich gil	<u>.</u>
	451882	AI821324	Hs. 100445	ESTS	5
	402583	ž	:	NM_021620:Homo saplens PR domain contain	5
	3130		Hs.2719	HE4; WFDC2; putative ovarian cardinoma m	
36	458218	AI435179	Hs.126820	ESTS	5
દ	4 16083	K53467	H3.269122	ESTS, Wealdy similar to ALU1_HUMAN ALU 8	5
	455282	BE143867		gb:MR0-HT0164-070100-013-h02 HT0164 Homo	
	R0497	X03350	Ha.4	alcohol denydrogensse 16 (class I), beta	
	426156	BE24453/	Ha.167382	nathuredo peolide receptor Arguanyiata	5
Ş	60/69	_	H3.41135	endomuch-2	26
2	2001	ATT/20032	470477	C018	2 6
	497847	/RESERV	H8.110021	Coltos prousen	2 6
	477676	AIDZ4307	13.102070	COTS Works dailing to ADD DITHAN MAI AT	
	070/2	AIU/OUZ	NS:121300	LEGIS, WESKY SIMIST ID MUTIC_FLUMAN MALA!	2 6
45	434/7	AC043636	Un 64470	gotav i-ni ve ip-daladu-da-e iz mive ip mont	
?	4004	AMEN3337	7/550	Hagina A mental regionation 2	3 5
	405050	730000		Temat Sam	3 5
	448490	AK000708	Hs.15125	hynothelical typical FLI20699	3 9
	417622		Hs.82318	WAS protein family, member 3	9
S	421978	_	Hs.110196	NICE-1 protein	3
	440338	R62431	Hs.12758	ESTs	9.0
	415421	R35009	Hs.24803	ESTS	20
	417574	R00348		gb;ye69e06,r1 Soares fetal liver spleen	20
	409882	AJ243191	Hs,56874	heat shock 27kD protein family, member 7	8
55	447998	AI768289	Hs.304389	ESTs	6.5
	445613	BE550889	Hs.158491	ESTs	4.9
	443074	AW341470	Hs.144907	ESTs	6,
	451324	AI783600	Hs.208052	ESTs	4.9
;	432433	AW014734	Hs. 157969	ESTs	6.
3	449654		Hs. 199850	EST\$	9
	414519	_	Hs.55083	ESTS	9
	45/331	AW9/3/16	Hs.13913	KIAA1577 protein	a , 4
	433200	•	He 247920	cholinemic seemby managing 5	9 6
65	427555	AW137094	Hs 97890	ESTA	
;	433545	_	Hs.112496	ESTs	₽,
	420334	AI349351	Hs.118944	hypothetical protein FLJ22477	\$

Rhesus blood graup, D artigen phosphaldid each phosphalase type 28 4,8 gbc3/4-51/0286-140200-065-b01 B10228 Homo 48 ESTs ESTs ESTs 4,8 ESTs ESTs 4,7 ESTs 4,7 ESTs 4,7	philotrace of the control of the con	ESTS 4.7 Proposed and protein PL./2016 ESTS, Wealdy strain to 2109260A B cell ESTS 4.6 ESTS 4.6 ESTS 4.6 ESTS 4.6	1 Target Exon 4.6 4.6 Horno sapiens cDNA FLJ 11027 fis, done Pt. 4.6 protein fixase, cMAP-dependent, repulato 4.6 ESTs 6.718	Home appears mRN4, CDN DY-ZARACI915 (1.8. hypothatical protein MGCZP1 (4.8. 4.6. and definight and metalloporates doma 4.6. golf-SBB00101 STRATAGENE Human sheletal m4.6. Home appears dDNA FLL11777 fs, dome HE 4.6. ESTs.	NAMAJOJ Beins pordulo Jago Baran MGC,9764, mRNA, comp. 4.5 cytochrome P450, subfamily IVA, polypeq. 4.5 pain/tdy-fordien theselenses 2. 4.5 Hono eapleans mRNA full length insert cDN. 4.5 ESTs.	5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4	4.4.4.0	C17000306 "glesson for pollewaser/7.11(A 4.4 ESTs, Weakly similar to S22765 heterogen 4.4 Hone septems mRNA, EDNA DIG-Zp43A/0396 (fr.4.4 ESTs est pollems mRNA, EDNA DIG-Zp47C129 (fr.4.4 Hone septems mRNA, EDNA DIG-Zp47C129 (fr.4.4 ESTs est pollems placenta NICPIP Hone 4.4 ESTs est pollems placenta NICPIP Hone 4.4 ESTs	ESTS 44 chordren genedotroph, bela potyreptide 4.4 christing genedotroph, bela potyreptide 4.4 CI (1000905-gill (1632-65)gbl/Ac(3967)9. I)AF29 4.3 home-box pribes home, 145,050,029 gbl/misma ign rearmeged H-dash mcNah 193 fergel Exon 4.3 fergel Exon 4.4 fergel Exon
Hs.283822 Hs.173717 Hs.268355 Hs.246862 Hs.177927 Hs.132238 Hs.132238			_	ଅବନ ଦଳ	Hs. 112654 Hs. 1645 Hs. 1645 Hs. 149219 Hs. 16262	Hs.394 Hs.283828 Hs.9520 Hs.12247	Hs.62654 Hs.83384 Hs.157767 Hs.211568	Hs.253560 Hs.1321717 Hs.131127 Hs.283850 Hs.283850 Hs.283850	Hs. 334232 Hs. 135089 Hs. 17294 Hs. 23917 Hs. 28937
42175 X53094 42773 NT7624 43372 AW450451 463721 AW450451 400053 AW139474 427067 AA84376 42269 AU5249				408614 AL13789 449638 AW204277 447360 A1375984 419583 F00312 440638 A1348455 451199 A1280653	436356 AW015933 423301 S67580 417237 H86385 439745 AL389981 424137 AA335769		415886 243819 457416 BE142052 418084 BE387287 437120 AIS6125		4.043. AA60725 4.4404.3 A468722 4.3827. H87407 4.00370 4.1425. AA633580 4.1426. H5384 407262. M12873 4.44567. AA63420 4.03263. NA
v	01	15	20 25	30	35	40	45	55	65

444444	33333	22222	322222	22222	3333333333	32222222	222222222	12222223333
gb.MR4-BT0335-200100-201-405 BT0355 Homo careodin 2 EST adforce most abundani gene transcript 1 perilipin ENSPO0000225697*.Mucin 5B (Fragment). ESTs	A kinese (PHKA) anchor protein (pravit) CY000711"-gi9280405(pblAxHeB402.1/aF246 ESTR, Highly similar to F-box protein FB ENSP00002466932-CDAN FLI20281 is, done gb.FB12A9 Fetal brain, Sterbgeno Homo a	ESTs ESTS How esplens CDNA: FLIZZ316 is, done K ESTs, Weakly similar to 138022 hypotheti ESTs.	and 170 vol etyl upgeral many, iminate C500212*g/10047231pb/gsa83407.11(A ESTS C500165/g/11611537pb/gsa81853.11(AB C5001665/g/11611537pb/gsa81853.11(AB NJA41808 protein	2011 80 1911/2738442 reflive_073724.1 p EST8, Weakly similar to 178685 sertneth NNL,001622-Homo septems alphe-2-HS-etycop EST9. Homo septems GDNA: FL/23165 fts, clone L	hynotherical protein MCC44(7) Homo sepiens GDNA FLJ19446 fle, done PL ESTs Rhesus blood group, B glycoprotein gamma-aminobrync add (GABA) A recepto ESTs gh-from sepiens full length heart GDNA flighth TSSTICS morten	ESTS ESTS ESTS Propuledral probin FLZ2415 Williams-Geuren syndrome chromosome regi calsoquetin ((cardisc musche) Target Exon Target Exon Target Exon ESTS	ESTs. ESTs. Weakly similar to T43459 hypothell ESTs. Quantum Part of P	Figure appears, John Mood, Linch, Comp. ESTS ESTS BARRAS AND AND ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD
Hs.139851 Hs.309438 Hs.80485 Hs.103253 Hs.55962	Hs.788	Hs.221736 Hs.115899 Hs.115920 Hs.28462 Hs.40528	Hs. 182482 Hs. 42710 Hs. 25522 Hs. 25522	Hs.6858 Hs.143563 Hs.279898	Hs.201925 Hs.201925 Hs.131835 Hs.22765 Hs.130800 Hs.27451 Hs.27451	Hs. 187559 Hs. 58246 Hs. 285681 Hs. 57975 Hs. 95351 Hs. 155062	Hs.118494 Hs.181379 Hs.135560 Hs.122226 Hs.69428 Hs.169784 Hs.169784	Hs. 1768 Hs. 110835 Hs. 191215 Hs. 270425
BE067414 AI421845 BE395260 D45371 NM_002666 NA AW366194	NM_DUSTOO AI475671 T02850	AA480818 AW451206 AA342328 AI803166 AI377221 BE291116	AV652165 NA AI798425 AA191201 BE155866	AW975460 AZ309288	AIB71247 AW973708 AA397789 AF193807 Y09763 A7733098 AF086410 AA399975 AW594172	T77545 A1144152 AA318060 NM_015977 NA NA NA_005357 AA007534	AA034116 WS2010 AISO10 AISO596 AA180596 AA082847 BE270758 AK000708 AL110416	AZXX281 AW118878 AW807116 AW631286 T76945 NA
410034 456804 448427 416931 421286 400973 452602	405016 405016 405104 406118 418556	429745 433088 444445 453880 447384	444975 403921 451477 406344 416970 413662	404882 418089 40333 446532 414217	418425 419589 457029 447860 44888 440610 439590 427240 408932		453261 440246 414516 438232 410233 412179 41871 426411 453692	
٠,	10	15	7 50	3 g	35	45	55 50	65

PCT/US02/02242

	4.0 Homo esplens cDNA FLJ13207 (Is, clone NT 4.0 Home esplens cDNA FLJ13207 (Is, clone NT 4.0 Harget Exp. 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	ALPHA mol
hypothetical protein MGC5347 serum amyloid A1 ESTs	synapsin II Homo saplens cDNA FLJ13207 fls, ctor Target Exon	ESTS, Highly similar ESTS, Weakly similar ESTS, Weakly similar ESTS, Moderately sk ESTS,
Hs.5555 Hs.332053 Hs.145734	Hs.14355	Hs. 147238 Hs. 150478 Hs. 1619 Hs. 5473 Hs. 309719
408641 AW245207 427899 AA829286 445975 AI811536		AI205925 AW156913 AW248217 BE047734 AI589567
408641 427899 445975	43831 455578 401840	445030 433873 456736 450112 448906
	S	10

TABLE 23A

Table 23A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 23. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank BSTs and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column.

Unkque Ecs probeset Identifler number Gene cluster number Genbank accession numbers

Pkey. CAT number: Accession:

2

2

CAT number Accessions	AWSOZJZT AWSDZBB AWSDIED BANGOZDZ AWSOZDO BEOGT414 BEOGT958 BEOGT953 AWST1127 AWSO1412 AMSDZPH AMSDZPT AWSDGB HU35687 AWSDZPJ AWRIBSTT AWROSDS	BE143068 ANNA9143 ANNA8715 ANNA46289 ANNA46371 ANNA46375 ANNA46905 Bedssack bet 51321 bet 514119 bet 514627 bet 51655 bedssach bet 514122 Bedssack betoskach bedsach bedsach bedssach bedssach betokasse bedsach bedsach bedsach Bedssach bedssach	AMBODOB A418000S AMBODOS AMBODOS AMBODOS AANBODOS AANBODO	F00317 AA281/80 F31477 AA380803 F22M5 F00317 AA281/80 F31477 AA380803 F22M5 AF008410 W54908 AA5985470 AW303874 AA884570 AW303374 F0031473 F0021472 F0031473 F0021472	AL TIOTES ANTROPESS ANTROPASS ANTROPASS ANTROPASS ANTROPASS ANTROPESS ANTROPASS ANTROP	TOTOTIOS A MOREITIS AMBRITZA MEGILESSA MINGEZEA AMBRITZA AMBRITTE AMBRITTER AMBRITZAE ELEH 1859 AMBRITZE 16 A AMBRITTER AMBRITZAH AMBRITZEI AMBRITZEI ZHARDITZEI AMBRITZEI AMBRITZEI ZHARDITZEI ZHARDI	ANNOTOS BENEVEZEI ILLEFTASO ANNOTOS ANNOTOS ANNOTOS ANNOTOS BENEVEZEI ANNOTOS BENEVEZEI ANNOTOS BENEVEZEI ANNOTOS BENEVEZEI ANNOTOS BENEVEZEI ANNOTOS AND	BEORTA (B EROFITSS BEORTATO BEORTHOS ANISTTIZT ANNO1412 BEOLTO ANNOSTORD ANNOSTOR ANNOSTORA ANNOSTORA ANNOSTOR BE ISAZO1 ANNOSTOR BE BEOLTO ANNOSTORA ANNOST
CAT number	1156228_1 1170594_1 118656_1 1205347_1 1225686_1	1247073_1 1347960_1 1348163_1 1464909_1 1506721_1	151328_1 1584410_1 1583547_1 1680332_1 1690332_1		977825_1 1049636_1			1170594_1 1234106_1 1273020_1 919998_1
Pkay	409853 410034 410430 410882	413065 413072 414593 414913	415986 416287 417574 417529	419583 426328 429590 442398 452205	75975 75975	*		454404 454775 455282 459159
	20	25	30	35	} ;	5	80	55

340

PCT/US02/02242

TABLE 23B

Table 23B shows the genomic positioning for those pkeys lacking unigene ID's and accession numbers in Table 23. For each predicted exon, we have listed the genomic sequence source used for prediction. Nucleotide locations of each predicted exon are also listed. Unique number corresponding to an Eas probesel
Sequence assure. The Agit numbers his before bother are Centrank Identitier (Gi) numbers. "Dumhan I, et al." reters to the publication
entitled "The DMA sequence of Imman chromosome ZZ". Dumham I, et al., Nahure (1969) 402:488-495.
Indicates DMA strand from which across were predicted. Indicates nucleotide positions of predicted exons. Pkey: Ref: 으

2

20254-20374,20528-20659,20835-21087 34401-34538 527 12,69449-69602 Strand Nt_position 7534100 6524300 7657730 9143818 9255974 7711604 Re. 2 30 23 35 6 5

TABLE 24:

Table 24 depicts Seq ID No., UnigeneID, UnigeneTitle, Pkey, Pred.Cell.Loc., and ExAcon for all of the sequences in Table 25. The information in Table 24 is linked by Seq ID No. to Table 25.

10	Pkey: EvAcon:		inique Eos prot xemplar Acces	Unique Eos probeset Identifier number Exemplar Accession number, Genbank accession number		
	UnipenelD: Unipene Title:		Unigene number Unigene gene filte	_ 42		
	Pred.Cell.Loc.		Predicted Celtular Localization	ar Localization		
15	Seq.ID.No.:	.: 9	Sequence	Sequence identification Number found in Table 25		
	Pkey	ExAccn	UnigenelD	Unigene Title Pre	Pred.Cell.Loc.	Seq. ID. No.
	449746	A1668594 A1951118	Hs.176588 Hs.326736	ESTs, Wealdy similar to CP4Y_HUMAN CYTOC Home septem heast cancer antions NY-RR		Seq ID 18.2 Sea ID 3.8.4
20	415539	-	Hs.72472	BMP-R18		Seq ID 5 & 6
	400297	A1127076 A4009647	Hs.334473 Hs 8850	hypothetical protein DKFZp584O1278 a distribution and matellocompanies down		Seq ID 7 & 8
	102457		4Hs.2359		nuclear	Sec 10 11 & 12
30	429170	NM_001394Hs.2359	4Hs.2359		nuclear	Seq ID 11 & 12
3	424399	A1905687	H3.2533	aktehyde dehydrogenase 9 family, member cyto	cytoplasm	Seq ID 13 & 14
	449765	N92283	Hs.206832	ESTs, Moderately strifts to ALUB, HUMAN A		Seq ID 13 & 16 Seq ID 17 & 18
	425692	D90041		N-acetyltransferase 1 (arytamine N-acety		Seq ID 19 & 20
30	439840	AW363419 AW449211	Hs.155223	standocaton 2 GOMF family recentor alpha 1		Seq ID 21 & 22
2	410102			Home sapiens cDNA FLJ14035 fls, clone HE		Sed 10 25 & 26
	429220			EST9		Seq ID 27 & 28
	416276		F 79136	LIV-1 protein, estrogen regulated		Sed ID 29 & 30
35	4090/9	W87707	Hs.82065	interleukin 8 signal transducer (gp130, henchelbed people 51 140020		Seq 10 31 8.32
3	442082	R41823	Hs.7413	ESTs		Sec 10.35 8.36
	444381	BE387335	Hs.283713	ESTs, Wealdy similar to S84054 hypothell		Seq ID 37 & 38
	446163	AA026880	Hs.25252	Homo sapiens cDNA FLJ13603 fis, clone Pt.		Seq ID 39 & 40
ç	416636	N32536		solute center family 18 (monocarboxylic		Seq ID 41 & 42
7	/1744 /1790/17	AWDD4504	H3.128895	ESTS homehold and one contain A AE A) and NA		Seq ID 43 6 44
	429353	AL117408	Hs.200102	manner indeed problem (LAC 4) mixed ATP-shipfing essentite fransporter MGPA		Ser ID 47 & 48
	452190	H28735	Hs.91688	Homo saplens done PP1498 unknown mRNA		Sed ID 49 & 50
;	446733	AA863360	Hs.26040	ESTs, Weakly strailar to fatty acid omega		Seq ID 51 & 52
4	452747	BE153855	Ha.61460	ig superfamily receptor LNIR		Seq 10 53 & 54
	443242	AL039402	Hs.125783	DEME-6 protein		Seq ID 55 & 56
	432201	A1538813	He 298241	514 modetal coprobast grycopidash Transmembrane professe, come 3		Sed 10 97 6 30
;	423961	D13666		osteoblast specific factor 2 (fasciclin		Sed ID 61 & 62
ટ્ર	439569	AW602166		CEGP1 protein		Seq ID 63 & 64
	114400	92/00/18	MS.1516/8	UCP-IN-acety-elpha-D-galactosamine:polyp		Seq (D 65 & 66
	325373	NA.		NM_U14112":Homo sapiens inchominophala mitochodna Dhess 2 & 3 Euch	Karodina Fire	Sed ID 6/ 6/ 66
,	112287	AB033064	Hs.334806		<u>.</u>	Sea 10 71 & 72
22	335824	¥		ENSP0000249072*DJ222E13.1 (N-TERMINAL		Seq ID 73 & 74
	424735	U31875	Hs.272499	short-chain atothol dehydrogenase family		Seq ID 75 & 76
	400289	28/82	907754	matrix metalloproteinase 10 (stromelysin		Seq ID 77 & 78
	429925	NA COOTE	NM (1007RRHs, 225213	Colonia (1996 A. apria 1 (Schmid metaph		Sed ID /8 6 80
8	429441	AJ224172	Hs.204096			Sed ID 83 & 84
	421155	H87879	Hs.102267		extraceflular	Seq ID 85 & 86
	1200	AF044197	H8.100431	subfamily (Cy		Seq ID 87 & 88
	457744	A1267652	H. 30504	Producin-matical profession Producing Auditoria (F. Homo esosione matika - Anna Arketz-Annanda (F.	a a	Sed ID 89 & 90
				וון בהישרים אום היושה והיושות פווסקסס טווטיו		94 II 14 16 160

10

2

2

TABLE 24A

were designed. Gene clusters were compiled using sequences derived from Genbank ESTs and mRNAs. These sequences were clustered based on sequence similarity using Clustering and Alignment Tools (DoubleTwist, Oakland California). The Genbank accession numbers for sequences comprising each cluster are listed in the "Accession" column. Table 24A shows the accession numbers for those pkeys lacking unigeneID's for Table 24. For each probeset, we have listed the gene cluster number from which the oligonucleotides

Unique Eos probeset Identifier number Gene duster number Genbank accession numbers Pkey: CAT number: Accession:

2

335824 CH22_3197FG_619_11_LINK_E 325372_c12_hs Pkey CAT number

15

TABLE 24B

Table 24B shows the genomic positioning for those pkeys lacking unigene ID's and accession numbers in Table 24. For each predicted exon, we have listed the genomic sequence source used for prediction. Nucleotide locations of each predicted exon are also listed.

Unique number conresponding to an Eos probeset.
Sequence source. The 7 digit numbers in this column are Gendrank Identifier (Gi) numbers. "Dunharn I. et al." refers to the publication actified. The DNA sequence of human chromosome 22. Dunharn I. et al., Nature (1999) 402.489-495.
Indicates DNA stand from which carray were predicted.
Indicates nucleoolds positions of predicted errors. Strand: Nt_position: Pkey: Ref: 9

NC position 69039-70100 Strand 404561 9795980 Minus \$ Pkay

2

2

Table 25

S

The 69 gene exquerces identified to be overexpressed in brassi sencer may be used to identify coding regions from the spatial ONA dathested (or and high in polyability). The results of the coding regions to the coding regions from general DNA using some prediction legalithms, and as if PUSIASH (Salmon and Shonyey, 2000, General Res, 10516-23).

Seq ID NO: 1 DNA requence
Nucleio Acid Accession #:
Coding sequence: 1-15!

F: FGENESH predicted ORF 1-1518 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codors)

2

Seq ID NO: 2 <u>Protein sequence:</u> Protein Accession #: FOENESH predicted

5

S

QHYSLATLDS BKKCAFFING SILUTIONERS VERMALDKWEER IAQUSSILLE IB SOCCIETATION OF CONTROLLED IN SOCCIETATION OF CONTROLLS ASSENTED IN CONTROLLS ASSENTED IN CANADIDATE SASSILLE ALKOOTING RUDGE TO COSTIVENES ASSENTED SOCKITATION OF CONTROLLS ASSENTED SOCKITATION OF COSTIVENES ASSENTED SOCKITATION OF COSTIVENES ASSENTED ASSE

25

Seq ID NO: 3 DNA sequence Nucleic Acid Accession #: Coding sequence: 100-4

65

ଌ

ft: NM_052997 100-4125 (underlined sequ

2 75

AGTORGEAM ITOTODAMIT TITOCTOATA AMANITICAM ATTOCAMITACA ATTOCAMITATA CANTATANA TO ACCOCTENA TOTOTOTOTAL ATTOCAMIANA TO TOTOGAMA TO THE ACCOUNT ATTOCAMIANA TO TOTOGAMA TO THE ACCOUNT ATTOCAMIANA TACACAMICA AND ACCOUNT ATTOCAMIANA TACACAMICA AND ACCOUNT ATTOCAMIANA ATTOCAMIANA TACACAMICA AND ACCOUNT ATTOCAMIANA ATTOCAMIANA TACACAMICA AND ACCOUNT ATTOCAMIANA ATTOCAMIANA ATTOCAMICA ATTOCAMIANA TACACAMICA AND ACCOUNT ATTOCAMIANA ATTOCAMIANA ATTOCAMICA ATTOCAMIANA ATTOCAMIANA

Seq ID NO: 4 Protein reguence: Protein Accession #: NP_443723.1

GOYTAERYAY TOGPHHIPRO IMEYIRKLEK HIQKTINFEGT SACITPOLAAP LAIENTPOTAG. 2007

SUBSTEPBLA AFLVERTOT AESU-VERTOP BACKLEYSTOS BKICLEGAST 6BKTGESARE 300

TREETISPA AFLOCKETOT AESU-VERTOP BACKLEYSTOS BKICLEGAST 6BKTGESARE 300

TREETISPA AFLOCKAY SENTY LEUGH SCAMPOST RESETS. ASANDO GPRESISCOBE 420

DEBY CODES IL ESSACHOY CIDERYOUY MEINBEWER PRACEASUFA IBACKSYNRA. 460

AFELKREGTIL RADPHEPPES KQEDYEBISW DISSELETYS ROUGLEKAT BKICKSYNRA. 460

LEKKREGTIL RADPHEPPES KQEDYEBISW DISSELETYS ROUGLEKAT BKICKSYNRA. 460

LEKKREGTIL RADPHEPPES KQEDYEBISW DISSELETYS ROUGLEKAT BKICKSYNRA. 460

LEKKREGTIL RADPHEPPES KQEDYEBISW DISSELETYS ROUGLEKAT BKICKSTON AND ABLESSENCH STAND ACKSYNRAL 130

LEKKREGTIL RADPHEPPES KQEDYEBISW DISSELETYS ROUGLEKATHO KGENDKINGT. 130

LEKKREGTIL RADPHEPPES KQEDYEBISW DISSELETYS ROUGLEKATHO KGENDKINGT. 130

LEKKREGTIL AND OMPRESISKO KY VERBYENDER SKAPERB KANGEN BKOKKSTALB AGKSOLEND OF STAND ACKSYNRAL 130

LIKTERANE CHALKEKES ILKAROSOFT GENEBOHKKE O'KTEKLES KERKSQLENG 900

KYKWEGELCS WAT ILAGEE KRANADILPE KKELDARM LEKKRER OKDELBARB 1100

SHELKSTONLAND OMPRESISKO KY VERBYENDER SKAPERS ROUGLEAN KOLLEGALEN 100

SHELKSTONLAND OMPRESISKO KY VERBYENDER SKAPERS OF DISPERSOR 100

SHELKSTONLAND OMPRESISKO KY VERBYENDER SKAPERSOR SKAPERSOR 100

SHELKSTONLAND SKAPERSOR SKAPEN SK ន

Seq ID NO: 5 DNA sequence Nucleio Avid Accession #: Coding sequence: 273-17

fit tone found 273-1785 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

င္တ

S

ဗွ

Seq ID NO: 6 Protein seguence: Protein Accession #: none found

MLISAOKLA VÕTKKEIDES TAPTRAKVI, RCKCHHICPE DSYANICSTD (
BOLLYVISO CLALEISSEN CADTPHRAN RSIECTERN EOKEDLIFIL PRI
ESGLEVATSO CLALEISSEN CADTPHRAN RSIECTERN EOKEDLIFIL PRI
ENGENANTSO CLALEISSEN CANTONICON ROSTERRYN GIOLEGETY I PROE
ESGSSSSISS GLALLYÖKTTA KROGHVARVA GIVARROEKYN I
WFREIERING VLAMIERIALD EIALABROTTO SYRÜCLIFID FERBOSLYTVI LI
MEVOIPPRI VOLGHLIFIER STOGRAALRED KÄKKINJA KKANTOCALD LO
MIKLAYSSIN GLACH-FIER STOGRAAN HEQSTDAADH YSFGLLIWRV A
PREVDIEPTI WOTTKAYMP EVLDESLARN HEQSTDAADH YSFGLLIWRV A

EEYQLPYHDL VPSDPSYEDM REIVCIKKLR PSFPNRWSSD ECLROMGKLM TBCWAHNPAS 480 RLTALRYKKT LAKMSESQDI KL

Seq ID NO: 7 DNA sequence Nucleic Acid Accession #: Coding sequence: 412-30

'n

#: none found 482-3007(underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

2

13

2

53

30

35

5

5

တ္တ

55

8

Seq ID NO: 8 Projein pequence: Protein Accession #: none found

65

8 73

PROPRILI AGNIHSLAK SOLVEYPTE MIALDNRIE VIŻEGSFANI. TUCKLYLNO 429
NHITKICKON FOLDHELY LISTNAKIEL DOTRYNKIK KIVOLYGU, OKOLIKSKYY S
NHITKICKON FOLDHELY VISTNAKIEL DOTRYNKIK KIVOLYGU, OKOLIKSKYY S
TORYTKYKIK TOKOFILLY SINIDDLIL QUIDENIN KIVULYDLOGO WIGKISKYY S
TORYTKYKIK TOKOFILLY SINIDDLIL QUIDENIN KIVULYDQUAN GOTTOWICK S
TORYTKYKIK TOKOFILLY SINIDDLIL QUIDENIN KIVULYDQUAN GOTTOWICK S
TORYTKYKIK TOKOFILLY SINIDDLIL QUIDENIN KIVULYDQUAN GOTTOWICK S
TORYTKYKIK TOKOFILLY SINIDDLIN KIVULYDGUAN GOTTOWICK S
TORYTKYKIK TOKOFILLY SINIDDLIN KIVULYDGUAN GOTTOWICK S
TOKOFILLY SINIDDLIN KIVULY S
TOKOFILLY S
TOKOFI

2

Seq ID NO: 9 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession 8: NM_003474
Coding sequence: 307-3036 (undarfined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

15

ន

23

8

35

5 20

55

CUCTIVIDATE TOTALICAGE ACCORDICAL CITCOGACA TITCOTALITY ATTICOACOG 60

CACTIANGOSTO CITTOCACA ACCORDICACOG COGGOCOSTO COCCOGGO COCCOGGO AND COCCOGGO COCCOCGO COCCOCGO COCCOGGO COCCOCGO COCCOCGO COCCOCGO COCCOCGO COCCOCGO COCCOCGO COCCOCG S છ 75

Seq ID NO: 10 <u>Protein segnence;</u> Protein Accession #: NP_003465.2 8

20

NAABLWEY ALLLALIG HILAFEARD VELWHEGRAD EVYSASYBS DLWIPVKSTD 60
NAABLWEY ALLLALIG HILAFEARD VELWHEGRAD EVYSASYBS DLWIPVKSTD 60
HIGHVRIVEN BLOGESELIB INLEIDERLIGH ASPITERLY ODOTTOWSLAM NYTULIDEN 110
HIGHVRIVEN SANSLETGS LAGLYPRES SYLLENKSA, THYRKLEPAK KLESVRGSCO 110
SHIPMTPHLAL KLWYPRESTIL INLEIDERLY BLY SKAKLLEVRGS 110
LILANIHVIN FYRELMIN LYOYGWANDM DKCSVSQDP TSLHETDW KAKLLEVRGS 130
DLLDROCZSQ MAYRGGCDA MASTOTYPRA VESSCSKRD ETSLHEGANOV LEPILEPRE 430
DLLDROCZSQ MAYRGGCDA MASTOTYPRA VESSCSKRD ETSLHEGANOV LEPILEPRE 430
SPOOGKCGN RYLEGGCDA MASTOTYPRA VESSCSKRD ETSLHEGANOV LEPILEPRE 430
SPOOGKCGN RYLEGGCDA MASTOTYPRA VESSCSKRD ETSLHEGANOV LEPILEPRE 430
SPOOGKCGN RYLEGGCDA MASTOTYPRA VESSCSKRD ETSLHEGANOV LEPILEPRE 430
STANDAGGCGS MAYRGGCDA MASTOTYPRA VESSCSKRD ETSLHEGANOV LEPILEPRE 430
STANDAGGCGS MAYRGGCDA POLACTICALS PLACATICAL DOCAGAS REVINED MASTOTYPRA VESSCSKRD ETSLHEGANOV SOULKATH WITH A SANGATICAL MAGCAN SERVENTE 530
ISTANDAGGCGS RAYLEGGCA MASTOTYPRA VESSCSKRD ETSLHEGANOV THE TILL TO NAGGTOR PROCESSES AND SERVENTE SANGATORY THE TANDAGGCA SERVENTE 530
ALAGOVON RELLACONYD SENJAGLYPP OFCORPANY PLILARPRAYS VARITHARP 340
ALAGOVON RELLACONYD SENJAGLYPP OFCORPANY PLILARPRAYS VARITHARP 340
RSTHAVNIK 35 40 45

Seq ID NO; 11 DNA sequence Nucleic Acid Accession #: Coding sequence: 400-151 20

400-1584(underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

O COCCACATO CTANGENIA DECADOCA OCTEGECE ADDOCACA OF OCCACATOR OCCA 25 ଓ જ 2 75

2

15

Seq ID NO: 12 Protein sequencs; Protein Accession 8: NP_001385

20

MYTMEELEM DGYLKELIM RDENGOAGG SOSHOTLGIP SOOKCILLJC PPTLAISAOY 68
ILGSYNVECK TYTORRAKGS 1220/ILMS BETRAILAISA ILSANVYDOR BESKAESHE 120
ILGSYNVECK LERNAETDI CLLKGOPER SSIVPECKST TALAANPEP PRESATERL 130
LOGSSOOTTI, LEDQOOPTEL PETVLGAN HAARDALDAL OTALLAWSS DCPHFFEOHY 240
OYKCOPPEN REKAISSYMP ALBUYDANY COGGRVLYHG CAGGSSATI CLAYLAMAKGS 300
TSQCPPENEW KORNSINEN FSRAGOLAG BESVLATSCA ABAASFSOR RERGKTFATF 380
TSQCPPENEW SVOVHSAPSS LPYLASPITT 585C

39

35

See ID NO: 13 DNA requence
Nucleic Acld Accession 8:
Coding sequence: 68-340(underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

4

45

S

Seq ID NO: 14 Protein strauence: Protein Accession #: none frund 55

mkelavivil ovsielvsaq irttaabadt vpatofadde afdaettaaa ttattaaptt attaasttar kodvuekwy odlengroc 1 21 31 41 51 8

65

Prince NPM_016640.2 39-1331 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codors) Seq ID NO: 15 DNA sequence Nucleic Acid Accession #: Coding sequence: 39-1358

derrivarin accretagar cogaantoo godeanaa/ii geooogooc aogromoa o godecritiori accognomo adocriticat irraclascoo defenantos cococcano 130 criscalana, cancercoa, accortocoo canceccor cococogrino concornos accretacas accr 73 2

2

15

2

Seq ID NO: 16 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_057724.1 22

RISCOLLEY VELONOVER PTICKPRO LELEGORY WOGERING MERICIDLE VOLDERWING 240
LLPRICARE LLEGORCADG INVERNALA SLEWATGAQA MYQCIPVEGAD VTREPVSQAV 346
IVPRICARE CYQUITLAIT TQADQNPPR NICWITGSC LYBITEDROV KORNDOVLLQ 470
IVPRILANDE BERSQLERY 39 35

#: NM_025059.1 3-2150 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons) Seq ID NO: 17 DNA sequence Nuclelo Acid Accession #: Coding sequence: 3-2150

8

GOLGAGORIC GONCTICACO GOCTOGOTOC CONTECCA GOCCOCOLOG 88

AAACTICACÓN TOXACTICAS AOCCATATOC GOCTOGOTOC ACCATAGO A 128

AATOTOCTOCA AAATOCTICA GOADTOCOCO TOXACCAGO ACCATATOC CATATOCTOC ATOTOCOCO TOXACCAGO ACCATATOC TOTOCAGO TOXACCAGO ACCATATOC TOTOCAGO TOXACCAGO ACCATATOC TOTOCAGO TOXACCAGO ACCATATOC TOTOCAGO ACCATATOCAGO ACCATACO ACCATACO ACCATOCAGO ACCATACO ACCATACO ACCATOCAGO AC S 5 55 ଞ

જ

2

23

Seq ID NO: 18 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_079333.1

승

45

mslöctstij läaaspapee tydhlsbypy treolnifyrn vaqnarsela atly Selodlaskm lskevscqel kaemesyken narkssllts ladbyqelebe esaa Rteitahaai kenqelkkky velneklokg skeneenkko ysknorkheb pliq

င္လ

55

Seq ID NO: 19 DNA sequences
Nucleic Acid Accession #:
AP071532, NM_000662
Coding sequence: 441-1313 (modefined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

8

PCT/US02/02242

Seq ID NO: 20 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_000653.1

| 11 21 31 41 51
| MDIEAVLE OF THE STATE OF

Seq ID NO: 21 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession #:
NA_003714
Coding sequence: 123-1031(smderfined sequences contrapond to start and stop codons)

Seq ID NO: 22 Protein segmence: Protein Accession #: NP_003705

ଌ

sences correspond to start and stop codons) Seq ID NO: 13 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession #:
Coding sequence: 537-1934(underlined sequences cor

Seq ID NO: 24 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP 005255

NTGTTCACCT TTATATATOT ACTAGCATTT T FFCTGCACTC TTGTACAAAA DAAAAAACCA

METATIVALE PLILLIAS E VOCIDILICO KASDOCIKEQ SCSTKVRTIA QCVACKENPE 60
SLASILLAND ECRAMMENTA (KSKINGECKE KRAMKENCHE BYWBAYNG LOPPILLEDSP 11X
SLASILLAND ECRAMMENTA (KSKINGECKE RAMKENCHE BYWBAYNG CHORLONG PROPERTY 180
SYSDWOCHRAK KICKALAGER PKIVALKISHO MICSCRIDA CTERUKOPIL VOCYSTBERK 140
YIDSSELVA PWICCESSEL APPROCESEL RYSTORILLA VI SILIOTVARTW 150
YIDSSELVA PWICCESSEL DE DIEGLICHE PREDINCILLA VIOLANDGARW 130
PREDILLANTIVA LEYNKIRLIA ASSERBETH VLPCANLOA (KLKSINSON THICISMONY 410
BEGILLANS HITTSMAARP SCOLSFILVI, VVTALETILE ITHR

Seq ID NO: 21 DNA expenses
Nucleio Acid Accession #: POENESH predicted
Coding sequence: 1576 entire sequence represents open reading frame)

2

15

2

Seq ID NO: 26 Protein servence: Protein Accession #: FQENESH predicted

22

2

GEGGGDFGYG GYLPRYRORIL 190
GEGGGDFGYG GYLPRYROR KQDYYYGYAR TSPPLAK GYGGGGDFGYG GYLPRYRORIL 140
KARAUPPOAH REATSAOPE LAGLPREPPO BPLQGFSGLG GOGLBSYGGE RDCAYGFEEE 480
YAALYOPGAH REATSAOPE LAGLPREPPO BPLQGFSGLG GOGLBSYGGE RDCAYGFEEE 480
SAGN TAYAUPPOAH REATSAOPE LAGLPREPPEG YGHITATQAI RUS
SAGN TAYAUPPOAH REATSAOPE LAGLPREPPEG YGHITATQAI RUS
SAGN TAYAUPPOAH REATSAOPE AND TSPPLATTQAI RUS FFP.AMPSL.VV SGIMEBNOGF GELGGGGSA KDRGILEDGR ALQILALDQIC LLGIGEPAP
RAGEDGGGG GGALAGTAR POPLEPREPA APPALATTA AOGTOFFATA RKORSONALC
ALVEBAELLA KGSSTTTECY PYTSEHVA INVGOGGKG ALAKTHYTI KTPVSDEWY INVGOTREDY ATAKTHYTI KTPVSDEWY INVGOTREDY ATAKTHYTI KTPVSDEWY INVGOTREDY ATAKTHYTI KTPVSDEWY INVGOTREDY ATAKTHYTI KTPVSDEWY INVGOTRATI KROQOTHYTI KTPVSDEWY VEFTGARGOT HVARTOKIL 300
ENNRIPORIA, GREDAALIOSN YSDA,WIFFQ GCZETASTRQ NSGOGGGCO VDSTERARI. 300
ENNRIPORIA, GSTDAALIOSN YSDA,WIFFQ GCZETASTRQ NSGOGGGCO VDSTERARI. 300 . 3 . 3 39 35

7: FOENESH predicted 1-2070 (underlined sequences corre Seq ID NO: 27 DNA sequence Nucleic Acid Accession #: Coding sequence: 1-2070 \$

6

pond to start and stop codous)

Agglaced to detection of controllars 20 55 S 65 2 75

જ

2

75

ACCAVANGETORGALCET CANTOCETC CERDANGON, OCASANDOCE CANGGLOGOE 1169
CCGGARGAN CENGGENCEC CANGGARGAN, GAAGCANGC ATTICCCCAA, BGTGTCCACC 1169
ANANOCETC CCAANAANT CETTANGCCA GETTATGCCACA, TGTGTCCCCACA, 1989
CTGAAGCACA CCCCDAANAT CETTANGCCA GETTATGCCACA, TGTGTCCCCCCA, 1989
CTGAAGCACA CCCCDAANAT CCTTANGCCC AGGAATGCACA, 1989
AAACGGCCC TGCAATGCTT ATTGCTTTAA

Seq ID NO: 28 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: FOENESH predicted

2

S

MSGNGVAÁUT RPYSSPTOSI BABAGBEBYO VGSLPAGSPO LAGSDROKRU IDLEKSLAPL 66
QQGHSBALAK LEBEBLAKA BYGGBRAGE PALAPAGNST TURJGHRAT AMSTRALÁSI 110
GGTQGDGLAL GARLAKLAALA PVCQPSOTYB WGTWTDAATS SKOWTMACZGA AQITIKLESTASI 110
GGTQGDGLAL AN LAGLAKLA PVCQPSOTYB WGTWTDAATS SKOWTMACZGA AQITIKLESTASI 110
GGTQGDGLAL AN LAGLAGA BYGGRAGA PVCBPCABLS ALAPBESOTH PAQDPGLWST 100
MALDAQURIT SIQGELAL WGTWGRAGA PACHESPO BARCO WGDP PSCANCYSE 100
LWAKCHSOW WGTCSANCY PROSTRAL AS AD LAGNACYNORY PROSTROYSE SKOWTONEY WGTWGRAGA AS AD SKASSBASK SGOKLAPOPOS STANGORKA AN SOKANTOSKA WGTWGRAPA WGTWGRACHA GASSBAR HAGGSTRAL HAGGSTRAL HAGGTGRALL AGGSTRAL HAGGTGRALL AGGSTRAL HAGGTGRALL AGGSTRAL HAGGTGRALL AGGSTRAL HAGGTGRALL AGGSTRAL HAGGTGRAL AGGSTRAL BALLWAK SKASSBAS AGGTCAPOPOS SPAKGDSKA DY VSZKALLEBE PLLYNSKLIZ Y VTVVQCQARS. 340
EKLABSWACA AGANGSHQO SPAKGDSKA DY VSZKALLEBE PLLYNSKLIZ Y VTVVQCQARS. 340
EKLABSWACA AGANGSHQO SPAKGDSKA DY VSZKALLEBE PLLYNSKLIZ Y VTVVQCQARS. 340
EKLABSWACA AGANGSHQO SPAKGDSKA DY VSZKALLEBE PLLYNSKLIZ Y VTVVQCQARS. 340
EKLABSWACA AGANGSHQO SPAKGDSKA DY VSZKALLEBE PLLYNSKLIZ Y VTVVQCQARS. 340
EKLABSWACA AGANGSHQO SPAKGDSKA DY VSZKALLEBE PLLYNSKLIZ Y VTVVQCQARS. 340
EKLABSWACA AGANGSHQO SPAKGDSKA DY VSZKALLEBE PLLYNSKLIZ Y VTVVQCQARS. 340
EKLABSWACA AGANGSHQO SPAKGDSKA DY VSZKALLEBE PLLYNSKLIZ Y VTVVQCQARS. 340
EKLABSWACA AGANGSHQO SPAKGDSKA DY VSZKALLEBE PLLYNSKLIZ Y VTVVQCQARS. 340
EKLABSWACA AGANGSHQO SPAKGDSKA DY VSZKALLEBE PLLYNSKLIZ Y VTVVQCQARS. 340
EKLABSWACA AGANGSHQO SPAKGDSKA DY VSZKALLEBE PLLYNSKLIZ Y VTVVQCQARS. 340
EKLABSWACA AGANGSHQO SPAKGDSKA DY VSZKALLEBE PLLYNSKLIZ Y VTVVQCQARS. 340
EKLABSWACA KARGKKGLES PVARGALISPA 660
LAQTACKA BY VARGARSPAD SANGOR SA

15

2 23

r: 138-2405 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons) Seq ID NO: 29 DNA sequence Nucleic Acid Accession #: Coding sequence: 138-24

30

8 35 45 20 55 ଞ

Seq ID NO: 30 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_036451.2 2

2

21 31

NESYBERKO PANYSRATNEN PQECFANSK L LISHGAGOV PLANTERPRI CZNINGOM. 300

SECLATTSK KLEBYEKTS GLAWOGEN ALBESTGL LOWITCHAN RVEFELETS 100

LYALAVOTTA GDAFLALLIF SHAFBUSHS BEEPABEAKR OFLESKLESO NEBSAYEDS 400

TWIGLTALGO LYRHET UBLY LILLGACKDK KKNOKKEP BODDETKEKQ L SKYERGLEN 440

EEKVOTINGT EGYLALGSG FSHFTDSQPA NI EEBDAMA HAHROEVYRE VYRGACKNIC 340

ISPRINGT GO SDOLHHERD YHMLHEHHI QMITPHSING NYSBELLAGA GYATLAMNI 630

MALDAMINED GLAMANFE GESSLESYS A YCHELPHE LODRAVILLAA GMTYKQAVIY 660

MALDAMINED GLAMATGETGRESOLEN FRIPR

RWOYFPLQNA GAMLGFGRAL LISPERKIY FRIPR

RWOYFPLQNA GAMLGFGRAL LISPERKIY FRIPR MARAZAVI LTALASTIP LIELKAAAP OTTEKISPWE ESGINVIJAI STROYHLOGI. 60
MARAZAVI LTALASTIP LIELKAAAP OTTEKISPWE ESGINVIJAI STROYHLOGI. 60
EHISDHDIHIS HENHAASGIN KRKALZPORD EDSSCIKOPN SQOKOAHEPE HASDRENNYD
SVAKRYTST VYNTVSEOTH PLETIETPRO GRUFFRONS ESTEVSTRASS RASSLAGRIT. 240
SVAKRYTST VYNTVSEOTH PLETIETPRO GRUFFRONS ESTEVSTRASS RASSLAGRIT. 240 20 23

3

Seq ID NO: 31 DNA sequence Nucleic Acid Accession #: Coding sequence: 256-301 33

#: NM_002184.1 256-3012(underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

¥

0 dodcactor a Agreecord controcert gootcocce gootcactor alcoholder and accorded controcers and accorded and accorded controcers decided and accorded accorded and accorded and accorded accorded and acc 승 20 5 25 ଞ

8 2 75

2

Seq ID NO: 32 <u>Protein sequence;</u> Protein Accession #: NP_002175.1

15

31 8

CHREDGGTW SPWEEDSAGTWEENASTWS OPPEDTATS RASTYGOLK FPTHYTHIN 190

CHREDGGTW SPWEEDSAGTWEENASTWS OPPEDTATS RASTYGOLK FPTHYTHIN 190

CHREDGGTW SPWEEDSAGTWEENASTWS SPWEEDSAGTWEENASTWS SPWEEDSAGTWEENASTWS SPWEEDSAGTWEENASTWS SPWEEDSAGTWS SPWEED MILLÓTWÜVQ ALPIELTTES IGELLDPGOY ISPESPVÖL HENFTAVC'IL KEKCALDYFHV NANTWEYN BETTFESPY TIDAKLAND LICHLEG LEGWYCH 139 ISOLPBECK NEGWOOGR BITHEINFIT, KSEINKTHECH LEGWKENTT 135 ISOLPBECK NEGWOOGR PITHEINFIT, KSEINKTHECH LEGWKENTT 135 ISOLPBECK NEGWOOGR TYTS IDPREDVEKT KRYPHYTHELS NEGWOOGR THE LEGWYCH KRYPHYTHEN SOLF KLYPHYTHEN SOLF KLYPHYTHEN SOLF STELLY NEGWOOGRAFIE VERHAUM VITE LOKATWA GEPEEDTAK RESPENTATIONE PITHVYTHIN SOLF STELLY THE STELLY THE STELLY S 25 8 33

Seq ID NO: 33 DNA sequence Nucleic Acid Accession #: Coding sequence: 11-2491

f. NM_018255.1 11-2491 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons) 6

AUTRICACIO MIGNICA CONTICTOR O ACCITICAC DIGITITICA GONDANCOS (NECONOMICA MIGNICA MIGNICA DE CANTOCACO MICANTO MANORA DE CONTICO MANORA MA တ္ထ 5 25 8 65 8 75

S

Seq ID NO: 34 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_060725.1 2

OAVTAVSVCP VLHPSQRYVV AVOLECGKIC LYTWI AIRKLCWKNC SOKTEQKBAB OABWLHPASC GEDH' 2 2 52

Seq ID NO: 33 DNA sequence . Nucleic Acid Accession #: . Coding sequence: 11-2878 8

th. NM_022131
11.2878 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

=

35

TICTHOOLAGE LIGHT TO ACCORDED TO COORDINGED CITCTOTO CONTRACT 120
CANTAGENCA ADDRESS ACCORDED TO CONTRACATOR AND TAKEN TO ACCORDED TO THE CANTAGE CANTON THAT AND TO CANTAGE AND CANTAGE CANTON THE CANTAGE CANTON THAT AND TAKEN THE CONTRACTION TO ACCORDED TO CONTRACT AND TAKEN THE CONTRACT AND TAKEN 6 5

20

25

ဗွ

65

2

75

CITOTOAAGC TITICCCACC TOCTAAAGTG TITICTGCA CACAACAAAT CCTGTGAAGT AACTGAGACA TCTGTTGT AAACTGAGGC TTCG . 'n 15 2 53 30 35

Seq ID NO: 36 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_071414.1

8

Ŧ = .

5

20

55

THE WITHERSH LANGULYOAC WOOGBYTA'OP PAGPHIOSIA, SI TIRPGIAME SOKVISCAO, COCOLOLINES, ESACORORITH, PREVISCADA CASCOLOLINES, ESACORORITH, PREVISCADA CASCOLOLINES, CASCOLOLINES, SORVINGARE VOLYVAN'AO, ESPRITACIT THEWRITA OF BASCOLOLINGOLOLINES, THORED CASCOLOLINGOLOLINES, THORED CASCOLOLINGO MLPGILLOWYP LLLALD/OSGS SGOGDERQR RLLAAKYNRU KPWIETSYHG VITEN LDPPLVALDK RANYPRAGIG CAKKHOQE, PBRAVYLIKT SGOBLLAAKS PIGCLGK PROYDGOA GAPHETAWKK SHGAVYHIQV KDYNEBAFIP KEPAYKAVYT BGKTYDS VPAIDEDGOSG QYSGIGYTEI VTTDVPPAID SHOMINATEK LSYDKOHQYBLIYATYDOA

8

Seq ID NO: 37 DNA sequence Nucleic Acid Accession #:

f: none found 143-874 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

∓

65

б 75

PCT/US02/02242

Seq ID NO: 38 Protein sequence; Protein Accession #: none found

2

2 15

MARQUANAS QUIROLILLI LIQUAPASSA SEIRKÖKÇKA QLAQREVVOL YNGMCLQOPA 60 OVPORDOSHA ANOINGTYON PRÓBERGEK GECLREFEE SYTTWYKQCE WSZLYYGIDI. 120 GKLABCTFR KASSNGALRV. FSÓSLALKCH NACCQRWYYT PROJRESOPI, PIRAINTLOQ 180 GSPEMASTH IRSTISSVEG. CEOUGAGLYO'N ANWYOTGSD YRFGDASTOW NSVSRIIBE 340

2

Seq ID NO: 39 DNA sequence Nucleis Acid Accession #: Coding sequence: 285-21 23

P. N.M. 000949 285-2153 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codorus)

31, 41, 51 = -

3

35

6

0 dougletour ricecoand accountry tradecraded trictherry cerocated areasoner; 133
ATTOTATOR GROWANTA CHATCHER GROWANT GITTECTEC TOACAMA; 136
TANGACTET CECATACT BEAGGOANG ACTOROMA TO FITTECTEC TOACAMA; 136
TANGACTET CECATACT THE GROWANTA CHATCHER ACTOROMA 136
TANGACTET CONTINCATE TO GROWANTA THE CHACACTET AND ACTOROMA 136
TANGACTET CONTINCATE TO TOACACTACA ACTOROMA TO THE ACTOROMA 136
TANGACTET CONTINCATE TO TOACACTACA ACTOROMA TO THE ACTOROMA ANTIDIOLAY 136
TANGACTET OF ACACTACAT TO TOACACTACA ACTOROMA ANTIDIOLAY 136
TANGACTET OF ACACTACAT TO TOACACTACA ANTIDIOLAY 136
TANGACTACA ANTITACATA ACTOROMA ANTITACACA ATTACACTA ANALOTIC 136
GCOOTHOOLA ACACTACAT TO TOACACTACA ATTACACTACA ACTOROMA A

S

55

8

65

2

5

Seq ID NO: 40 Protein seq

75

364

Protein Accession #: NP_000940.1

WYGLANCHE FALLELAPUQ KYLYQYRCKO DHOYWSAWSP ATPIQIPSOD THANDTTWIS SAN WYGLANCHE LIWAYALIGA SWAYUTER PROPRIACION FALLERKINGS BLEALACOCO 300 FPTSDPEDL LYSTLAGODS ELQHIJASVIS KEIPSQOMP TYLUPUDGO ROSCUSSELL. SA SEKCEROAN PRITYDEY REPRESENT REPRESENT PROPECIASE GULYPHAGO EKSTYPHLAY, 420 STHESTIDOO PYLLQEKET PGSAKELDYV BIRKONCOA LELLKRQBEN GEKTQOGNS 430 STHESTIDOO PYLLQEKET PGSAKELDYV BIRKONCOA LELLKRQBEN SGKEKGOTP 540 RENEXPAKYS GYADONETLYL POPHAKNYA CPESSAKEAP PSLEQUQAEK ALANPTATSS 600 KCRLQLQCIO YLDRACTHIS FH 2 15

Ską ID NO: 41 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accassion 8:
Nucleic Acid Accassion 8:
Coding sequence: 1-1372 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

2

25

ALGACCAMA TANATHAN COTTUTING MANGECANTO TOTATACTOA ANTOCTOAT 88

ALGACOSTACTO CONCOCTO CONTINUE THITTOCO TOTAMANTOTO CACITITAL ANATOCTOAT 189

ALGACOSTACT CATROOTO CONTINUE THITTOCO TOTAMANTOTO CACITITAL ANATOCTOCAT 180

ALGACOSTACT CATROOTO CONTINUE TANATOTO ACACITITAL ANATOCACT 180

GENERALATO TOTAMANTA CICALATOTO TOTAMANTOTO TANATOTO CACITICAL 180

ALGACOSTACT CATROOTO CONTINUE TO TANATOTO CACITICAL AND CACITICAL AN

33

35

6

45

GAGCCGGTAI QA င္တ

Seq ID NO: 42 <u>Protein sequence;</u> Protein Accession #: none found, Eos cloned sequence

S

8

Seq ID NO: 43 DNA sequence Nucleic Acid Accession #:

8

#: FGENESH predicted ORF 1-1749 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons).

2

5 COGGOCGIAA AGGOCGAGGO GLACAGAGGO TO AGGOCCAGO GROOGCAGGO AGGOCGAGGO AGGOCGAGCACAGGO AGGOCGAGGO AG

S

Seq ID NO: 44 <u>Protein assuence;</u> Protein Accession #: FGENESH predicted

S

Seq IT) NO: 45 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession 8:
Coding sequence: 55-3738 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stap codons)

\$ 400 Min MATERIAN CATTACON CANADAGON BOUNDED AND CANADAGOT TO BE ANTICOMED AND CANADAGOT TO CANAD TOGCTCAACO TTTTTGG/ CGGTGAACAT TTCCTCA S

Seq ID NO: 46 Protein escurinos: Protein Accession #: NP_002276

QOQAPDERK LKSSBITYH CTSYRGVAR KPEPARAKAK LSKESIFKQO EESRSGEINS 300
CVERIRBLY WLPELAAAA DOKUETKEP PROLISQUA SOGNIWYKKOO DEBERDINGT 340
SYTSMLEDO KLSSDEERRO SYSEGOSP PURSESLEDA SASKWYKOO PREPEDINGT 340
SYTSMLEDO KLSSDEERRO QAAGRALA ALDSAWYQO PHOTTSYNS KOSSSSSSS 420
TSSSSSDES SKOSISTES SSSEGOSP PURSESLED ASSKWYCHUCH WLLYKWHKO 440
PULQWESTRO ESRAYOWYWY KEDVQDOSKY PDVCOPSLEE KRIKTCHER QRPRTARKO. 340
SKOVCHON SAN ANNAWAS APPRIVACH, PREMADAAA SKONGONGUR EA AAAGGSGER 700
NCHREBERA ADALGTSVW PREPTKTRFC GONG SITEGUAWH IDTLLSKIP 740
RYGERART TSDIAKELER QPTI VPRG N HELLEFKSS DEIBSLWWH IDTLLSKIP 740
H 72/EVOLA AN TROSSA PSHTSUTN KALLEKSK KKCDNEDVE EKKNGGORD 940
SKSRLATS TSDIAKASHOW NOWSKIPN KOLGANGASI PLAKSKRY TERKSGORD 940
SKSRLATS TALASHOWN NOWSKIPN KOLGANGASI PLAKSKRY TERKSGORD 940
RYGHONELTS ASSSKYKLA SQUEL RYAMBARSH PLAKSRY TKWYSKIL 190
GPARSSKYT LAWSTWEL RYAMBARTSH GYAM PROLINGS I PLAKSRY TKWYSKIL 190
GPARSSKYT LWYSTWEL RYAMBARTSH GYAM PROLINGS I PLAKSRY TKWBRYEL 190
GPARSSKYT LWYSTWEL RYAMBARTSH STANDARD SERVINGS SAN TROSSA SOGNIT SOGN

9

2

Seq ID NO: 47 DNA sequence Nucleic Acid Accession #: Coding sequence: 351-44 20

NNA 033151
351 4499(underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

25

30

33

8

65

2

73

13

ನ

2

Seq ID NO: 48 <u>Protein sequence;</u> Protein Accession II: NP_149163.2

ജ

25

MITAKTIYWYPISSOGLYNRQIDIGDDAVSQLIYKTYTLQDGPWSQGBAPBAPGRAAYPPWGKYDAALRI MIPFIRYSPRAPGYDAGLISYTYYNYWILTULAGSISKLUDSPULASYDIASDASYOGHURLWEB YSRAGIBKAYLLYMLRQRIYFLIFDLAGOTAGYAGPLIRYLLFYSBQQAYVYHOYGLSALP VLECYKI JERSEWINQR TARRAAVISSY AFELLÖPKSYNETTSOBAISFTODWYLEDVYCOL. VLECAS VICSISSYPHOTY APIALIZLY PPEA VPPATRAAVIKARJAVIKORDAISTA SALEDIK LIKAYTWERPKKIIBD JANERALLEKOOL VOSIJ STILPIPTVA TAWYLHTSIKKLYTSANFRAN SKPPKKIATDVVENDONFSVGERQIJCIA RÁVLRNSKIILIDEATASIDMETDI VIAHRVTTVINCDHILVMONOK VVZEDRPBVLRKKIPOSLPAALMATATSSLF 35 2 45 တ္တ

Seq ID NO: 49 DNA sequence Nucleio Acid Accession #:

55

#: NM_033419 18-980 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

S

190 AAAAAGAAH GOSBOCTOO CSGCOCGOTT ONTCROTTA GCTGGOGCAG 69
10 GAGAAACHG TTGGGGCC TTGGAATTA CTTCCGTCC CGCCAGCAA 110
10 TTGCGGTCC CAGGAACHG TAGGAACHG TAGGAACHG TAGGAGC TAGGAACHG TAGGAGC TAGGACCTG TGGAACHG TAGGAGC TAGGACTG TGGAACHG TAGGAGC TAGGACTG TGGAACHG TAGGAGC TAGGACTG TGGAACHG TAGGACTG TAGGAGC TAGGACTG TGGAACHG TAGGAGC TAGGAACHG TAGGAGC TAGGAACHG TAGGAACH TAGGAACH TAGGAACH TAGGAACH TAGGACTG TAGGACG TTGCACACH 480
10 CTTCCATTT TTGCAACHG TAGAACTC TAGATTC TGGACCATG 480
10 CATCAATTCAC CTTTCTCACA AAAAACT TAGAACTC TGCACCACT 480
10 CTTCCAACTC TAGGACTC TAGAACCT TAGAACTC TGCACCACT 480
10 CTTCCAACTC TAGGACTC TAGAACCT TAGAACTC TAGAACTC TAGAACT TAGAACTC TAGAACT TAGAACTC TAGAACT TAGAACT TAGAACTC TAGAACT TAGAACTC TAGAACT 65 2 73

13

2

25

2

Seq ID NO: 50 Protein sequence; Protein Accession #: NP_219487.1 ဗ္က

35

MKDVGPSCO QPTCWPSPA, LESVLGKASQ HLGLESGQPL YLLELAWOGT ECALSSTGRT 60
AACELPISLL YTSFAAWLUG EALCLORDD YGULDBTGGGTLLEPFTLLQ GTTRWCWANLY 120
AACELPISLL DE TASTAAWLUG EALCLORDD YGULDBTGGT TATPGTGGGSS VERARILLCCC 110
LVESLPFCVG SVGQAECIGD XAVSKAGLGVC ELDREKNYNR SVLSGKGGTF KVCVCTGWVC

8

Seq ID NO: 51 DNA requence
Nucleic Acid Accession 8: XM_059091.1
Coding sequence: 178-618 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

45

dartolacat croaditad cacattecto trogecaga attached general genationage is attoraced technologies of attoraced attached and accordance in additional decisionage in additional confidence of attached and accordance in additionage occationage in additionage occationage in accordance of S 55 ଞ 65

Seq ID NO: 52 Protein governes; Protein Accession #: XP_059098.1 8

75

Seq ID NO: 53 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession #: NM_030916
Coding sequence: 1-1533 (underlined sequences con

S

ALIGOCICTO CECTUGIAGE CIANANTING GIOGETTARGE CETOCITECTO CITIECTOCTA

ALIGOCICTO CECTUGIAGE CIANANTING GIOGETTARGE CETOCITECTO CITIECTOCTA

CITITOTOCTOCT TEGECCAGO, COCCAMACTO CECTICOTTATA ACCAMOGIAGA CITICAGOTTA

ACTUTIONNO CECTUGIAGE CONTROLANTING COCTICOTTATA ACCAMOGIAGA CITICAGOTTA

CIANTINGOCIC CAMANACOO CETTANTION ACCESTOCTA CACAMOGICA CONTROLAGO

CIANTINGOCIC CAMANACOO COTTOMACOO CITICAGOTTA CITICAGOTTA TEGECCAMOCIC AND CITICAGOTTA CITICAGOTTA CITICAGOTTA CITICAGOTTA ATOMACOO CAMANACOO CITICAGOTTA ATOMACOO CACAMOGICA CONTROLAGO AND CITICAGOTTA ATOMACOO CACAMOGICA AND ATOMACOO CACAMOGICA ATOMACOO CACAMOGICA AND ATOMACOO CACAMOGICA ATTOMACOO CACAMOGICA ATOMACOO CACAMOGICA ATTOMACOO CACAMOGICA ATAMACO CACAMOGICA ATTOMACOO CACAMOGICA CACAMOGICA CACAMOGICA CACAMOGICA ATTOMACOO CACAMOGICA CACAMOGICA CACAMOGICA CACAMOGICA CAC 2 13 ಜ 22 ಜ

Seq ID NO: 54 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_112178.1 35

HYSTLABASY RGLEDQNI WH IGREDANLIKC LEBGOPPSY WITH THE OFFICE AS ON RYDGOTT, MO GPPPI, THEN GIVEN WAS SERVING TO WOULD REGISSOR ROYOU WASNIN WYNO'N ALL. 18 FCLLWYWYN, WASNIN REGISSOR GONTOWERS THE STREET THE SERVING WOOD WASNIN WHOO WAS SERVING WITH WAS SERVING WHO WAS SERVING WHO WAS SERVING WHO WAS SERVING WHO WE WAS SERVING WHO WAS SERVING WHO WAS SERVING WHO WAS SERVING WHO WE WAS SERVING WHO WAS SERVING 4 45

Seq ID NO: 53 DNA requence
Nucleic Acid Accession 8: AP007170.1
Coding sequence: 73-1725 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons) တ္တ

CTORACKANT CACAGORANA ANGONACCE AGOACTICATO AGAGCACCAT CAATUAGOCC STOCKANT CACAGORANA ANGONACCE TACACACA ACCAGORANA ANGONACCE TACACACACA ACCAGORANA ANGONACCE TACACACACA ACCAGORANA ANGONACCE TACACACACACAT ANGONACACAT ANGONACACAT TACACACACAT ANGONACACAT ANGONACAT ANGONACATA ANGONACA 22 8 65 2 75

S

2

15

20

Seq ID NO: 56 <u>Protein seguence;</u> Protein Accession #: AAC39582.1 25

MITALDIETR OFBLALSYLK PRITKESMYHS LIYATILENG AMMTPUPQUI LLAGNAMKEA 60 GMLQQHBAR SYNDESSS, VHOPTLOGOF BEHANSYCY AELQAAAL FLODBMAN'S 120 PROGENYWRY SYOTTYRELDS LVOSSOYCKO BYFFFFFFFFF THE TWALTISMILTALL 180 LLEPVOTSON KDYGLLQLEB GASGISFRS YLCMILLCHY THE TWATGTO NYMERAELT 1340 LLEYLMYNY GAFFFFFFFF OR TWALTACHY BY THE TWATGTO NYMERAELY 1340 TKCHANNYN GAFFFFFFFF OR TWALTACHY ARANGE WENTANYOL 1340 TKCHANNYN TRACH TRACH BY THE TWALTACHY OR SELVENT OF THE TWALTACHY OR SELVENT OR THE TWALTACHY OR SELVENT OR THE TWALTELY LIGHTSHE AS THE TWALTELY LIGHT SRSMVSSVSL 2 35

6

Seq ID NO: 57 DNA sequence
Nucleia Acid Accession II:
Coding requence: 1-977 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

5

S 55 8

Seq 1D NO: 58 Protein ecquence Protein Accession #: NP_006661.1

65

MPGICSROPA ADDORL'ALAR LALVILOWVS SSSPTSSASS PSSSAFFLAS AVSAQPRED 60
QCALICECES ARATWICKOTH NETWORDLAND AVVRILLELT PROLAGORIE PERVELDEN 150
POWCDCHAAD MYTVALKETEV VOOKDRITCA, YERKARNEYL LEJAKADLAC DEILFEST, SFWTGUTLA LUOAFLLAT, YUNKGEKKW MIPMEDACKB HAROTHENSADLAC DEILFEST, SSWTGUTLA LUOAFLLAT, YUNKGEKKW MIPMEDACKB HAROTHFRYE INADPILITEL, 300
SNSDYLE

2

Seq ID NO: 59 DNA sequence Nuclela Acid Accession 8:

75

NM_024022

Coding sequence: 1-1362 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

2 2 2

Seq ID NO: 60 Protein sequence Protein Accession #: NP_076927 ဓ္က

53

LOGGSVITZL WITALAHOYY DLYLXSWIT QYQLYSLLDN PAPSHIVELY YHISKYYYYG 300
LONDIALAKIL AGHENYBUR QYYLYNGYBEN NPDDKYCYYT SGWGATEDGD DASPYLNIAA 340
PWLSWICKH REDYYGOIRS BALLAGYLT GOYDSCQODS GOPLYCQERU LWLLYGATSF 420
GIGCASPNZP OYTRYTSIL DWHEQMED IAT MGBNIPPAY'R APFSPA'LFG LDDLKISPVA PDADAVAAGI LSILPLKEPF INVGIALI ALALGICIGIH PDESSIKYRGA SSKICIELIA KODGOSCOGO GOBOFYGEVRY OGORAVYU, XANSKTAMCS DDWKOHYANV ACAJQIPPSY VSSDNIOR SNS LEOGPREEPV SIDHLL YYALHISPYY RGOCASGIHVY TAĞCTAĞOHR RÜYSSDNIOR MAĞLLAĞVAWA QASQI, 35 台

Seq ID NO: 61 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession #:
Noil (1) Coding sequence: 28-2538 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons) 45

ACCOUNTED CANADIAGA CATCAMAGATE ATTOCCTITT TACCAVENT TTOTCTACTA 60
THOCTOCTAN TOTAL CANADIAGA CATCAMAGAN CTHOCHAGAN CTHOCHAGAN CTHOCHAGAN CTHOCHAGAN CTHOCHAGAN CTHOCHAGAN CATCAMAGAN CTHOCHAGAN CTHOCHAGAN CATCAMAGAN CTHOCHAGAN CTHOCHAGAN CATCAMAGAN CTHOCHAGAN CATCAMAGAN CTHOCHAGAN CATCAMAGAN CATCA S 55 රි 65 2 75

Seq ID NO: 62 <u>Protein sequence;</u> Protein Accession B: NP_006464

Seq ID NO: 63 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession 8: NM 030974
Coding sequence: 81-3080 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

റ്റ

Seq ID NO: 64 Protein sequence; Protein Accession ff: NP_066025.1

各

Seg ID NO: 63 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession #:
Coding sequence: 1-1869 (underlined sequences cor

Seq ID NO: 66 Protein requence: Protein Accession #: NP_009141

2

Seq ID NO: 67 DNA sequence
Nucleie Acid Accession F:
No. 014112
Coding sequence: 600-4484 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons) S

TICCTICGGO ANGCCICCT TOATATTANT ARTOTTOON TCTTGAAACT OACOTAATOC GCGGGGACGACG AGGGGATAAC ATTICTGATA AAGACCCGAT CTTACTGCAA TCCTCAGCGT CCTCTTTT TO AGGGATAAC ATTICTGATA AAGACCCGAT CTTACTGCAA

AGAITRATICE TICAGAMETA ANTEXTANGO AGGAMEATAG CITECATOR TO STANDAGE AGAINATES TICAGAMEAT ANTEXTANDAGE AGGAMEATAGE TO STANDAGE CONTINUOR OF AGAINATION TO STANDAGE જ

2

15

2

25

30

35

S

55

S

CACAGGINA CONCECTION INTERVENT CITCHOGITA MANA ACTIVED MATTER 1899
CONCECTAGO CANDALT CITCHOGITA CITCHOGITA MANA ACTIVED MATTER 1899
CONCECTAGO CANDALT CITCHOGITA CITCHOGITA MANA ACTIVED MATTER 1899
CONCECTAGO CANDALT CITCHOGITA CITCHOGITA CANDAL CANDAL MATTER 1899
CONCECTAGO CONTENTED CITCHOGITA CITCHOGITA CANDAL CANDAL MATTER 1899
CONCECTAGO CONTENTED CITCHOGITA CITCHOGITA CANDAL MATTER 1899
CONCECTAGO CONTENTED CITCHOGITA CITCHOGITA CANDAL MATTER 1899
CONCECTAGO CONTENTED CITCHOGITA CANDAL CITCHOGITA CANDAL MATTER 1899
CONCECTAGO CONTENTED CITCHOGITA CANDAL CA

MPTENAKOTO PTAMVEKKIP PLENYA SEGB OQILEPOTE BKVEGKAREP BADQMSRNTD 60
SOBALALINIR EBELSHYOPO SESKEDLISK ALIZEAGRIP VESKEGKORP FERNEDSTD 110
ROMLACETS AGOVCERLIS PORLALDDO DALACTRODI LITREDIGALS RATTEETION.
100
ROMLACETS AGOVCERLIS PORLALDDO DALACTRODI LITREDIGALS RATTEETION.
101
ROMLACETS AGOVCERLIS PORLALDDO DALACTRODIA LITREDIGALS RATTEETION.
101
ROMLACETS AGOVCERLIS PORLALDDO DALACTROLLIN PORPAÇALS ELOPINCHIC 200
OYOVCHORPO DLEHRIPKY IL LILBART ROD AELDSKILL. HONVORSISE DEOKVARERY 100
TELEGREGA PORLACTRO CONTENTENCE CONTINCACO 430
OTOVCHORPO DLEHRIPKY IL LOLINATO ROSTERIO POR VILYESTI POR VILYESTI POR VILYES PROGRAM.
101
READARCH FOLLACTROL ORGANISTE REPRESENTANDA DESTANDA MISCASCARA BANDOSCO GENCERCERIS CIRCOPITO REBEINPAR ABSCACADO STANDARD CAN AND CONTINCACO AND DLEHRIPKY RODO BANDALISTE REPRESENTANDA ABSCACADO STANDARD CAN AND CONTINCACO AND DLEHRIPKY RODO BANDALISTE REPRESENTANDA DLAGSSTO CANCACO STANDARD CAN AND CONTINCACO AND DLAGSSTO CANCACO ROSTERIANDA ABSCACADO STANDARD CAN AND CONTINCACO AND DLAGSSTO CANCACO CANCACO ROSTERIANDA ABSCACADO STANDARD CANCACO CONTINCACO ROSTERIANDA ABSCACADO STANDARD CANCACO CONTINCACO AND CONTINCACO A mofodoctive oblatskap^p evkafegasog lltmetnosl aqotogsva votvipesiy 60 Hospekosym Holoddepoe drkafesav aalastatt votahhistos iooflohoro 110 Nthloaan Set ID NO; 71 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession #: AB033064
Coding sequence: 826-1986 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons) Seq ID NO: 69 DNA sequence
Notilela Acid Accession R: XM_O33879
Coding sequence: 1-387 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons) 31 41 . 51 . OTETOTOCTO CACACCACTC AACACAO AACACTCACT TOCAGGCTOC TAAC<u>TAA</u> 11 21 31 41 51 Seq ID NO: 70 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: XP 073879 Seq ID NO: 68 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_054831 35 2 15 2 2 수 45 S 55 8 2 73 23 65

2

75

4.0. CATCA AGCETO AACTICACAN TO TOTAL AACTICATION TO AGAING CONTRICATION ANA CONTRICACION AND AACTICATION AACT

Seq ID NO: 72 Pratein statence; Protein Accession #: BAA16553

Seq ID NO: 73 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession #:
Coding sequence: 159-1104 (underlined

င္တ

XM_040080.2

AACTTCAACA TCTGTDACCT CAAGGGGGAA CAAGAGTCTG GGTTCCAGGG CTGGCTAATA ATAAATATCC AGCCAGCTGG AGGAAGOAAG GGCAGGCTGG CCTTTCCCTG CTGCCCAACT GGATGGAAAA TAAAAGGTTC TTGTATTCTC A

Seq ID NO: 74 <u>Protein sequence;</u> Protein Accession #: XP_040080.1

MSBAARDI. SELKLAVWO HIAAKAWOSL QOPPALCLIO WLDNASSTDR LETLEPODFY 60
YYAADPGOIDL ESSHYSTOVP YVLOTTWER RAYVALLEWN ERSLICHSFO GUVGOMFFT 130
FENAVNKLI. LOTIFLILES DEMBALLITK RAABHVLQV BAQBPSHYF SLKCLAQRI. 110
FENAVNKLI. LOTIFLILES DEMBALLITK RAABHVLQV BAQBPSHYF SLKCLAQRI. 110
FENAVNKLI. LOTIFLILES DEMBALLITK RAABHVALEN ESTELCH HISTKLOAN 10
LIKANHOYP DERQWYSEKE SLSPMIDTMK STLKEQPQPY BYPGHHCYHM SEPQHYASII 300

Nocicio Acid Accession 8: NM 003794
Coding sequence: 434-1276 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons) Seq ID NO: 75 DNA sequence Nucleio Acid Accession #:

S

CTTCCTRICE TETCOLANT CEJACTACT CAACOGGAA AACHTECOG TOCAGGCTA 1180
CTCCACTGO CTCLAGAAA CAATOGGOGGO GETGOTAAC TYGOTCACAT CTGCCAGAAC 1180
CTGCACGGOT GTCTAACOTA TEATTICGAA CTGGAACAA GTTGTCCATT CTGCCAAAAC 1180
AGCAATTTOG GGCGTTACTC ATGCTAGGGT TGAGGAAGAA GAAAAACGCT TGGCCATTCT 1480
CC

Seq ID NO: 76 Pratein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_005785

S

9

HLB.WARDYQ DIWTHICARLIS YRANSSTGIDR KOVLANRYAN YNGSTSGIDR AARRILARDG 69
AHWYISSRG QWYDDAMAKHY, COBGLIS-WIN USTORYGENE BLWAKLALIBH COUTUPLYS. TAB
ALGWYNDRIL OGTSGISWORT LISAWDRISH, LISQULFW BRREGANT V SISAMYHWY 180
ALGWYNDRIL ALGLI CHILL LISAWDIN WOVONGHIST DYBK YRHGUB SI WRWYKEHH 140
ALGWYNDRIC CALUYSPICS POASYYNGHA IN ANGYSTEL.

2

Seq ID NO: 77 DNA sequence
Nacleic Acid Accession ft:
Not More Coding sequence: 26-1433 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons) 2

22

200

35

6

45

S

Seq ID NO: 78 Protein seguence; Protein Accession #: NP_002416 55

IRONENQAOY PROINTLOPP FTIEKLDAAV SEKEKKYTY PAANKYWRP BENGORENOF PRILADIIPO VERKVDAVLQ AFGFFFFSO SSQFEEDPIA RAYTIILKSN SWLHC S 65

2

ATICHOCAA AAATACCCTT TTTGCTGCTA OTATCCTTGA ACTTGGTTCA TGGAGTGTTT 60 TAGGGTGAAC GCCCAAGGACA

75

SCAGCAATIT GCTGTTCTCA ACCATTCTTT CAAGGC 2 2 25 23 45

Seq ID NO: 80 Drotein requence: Protein Accession #: NP_000414.1

55

ATKGINGITG PGPPGTKOP SGEGLAGIP OPPGPPGQAV MPEGTIKAQQ N9SLSGTT SKAROOYTOM VALTYILSK AYPAGTTP POKLIANKOQ HYDPKTGIF CQPGTYPP YHAHKGTHV WAGIYKKOTP VAYTYDEYTK GYLDQASGSA IIDLTBAQQV WLQI GLYSSEVVIS SYSGILVARIN 8 65 2

Seq ID NO: 81 DNA sequence Nucleio Acid Accession #:

Nucleic Acid Accession #: NM_000786
Coding sequences: 332-1861 (underlined sequences 75

2

13

ಜ

25

SCOUNTECT AGOLATOR POSSOCIETE AGOTANDER VETTECGGGC CONTACCATOR

ACAGONTOM ATTENDAY COSSOCIATE AGOTANDER VETTECGGGCCANDANA COAGGOTTO 189

ACAGONTOM ATTENDAY COSSOCIATION AND AGOSTANDER AGOSTANDER DE AGOSTANDER SENTINGER CONTACTOR CONTAGGORD AGOSTANDER DE AGOSTANDER DE

30

수

5

တ္တ

55

35

Seq ID NO: 82 Protein seguence; Protein Accession #: NP_000777 S

65 2

73

Seq ID ND: 83 DNA sequence
Nocleie Acid Accession 6:
Coding sequence: 64-336 (underlined sequences conveyond to start and stop codous)

oddicklock to the Authority of discourse of controlers of discourse of discour MKLSVCLLLV TLALCCYQAN AEPCPALVSE LLDFFPISEP LFKLSLAKFD APPEAVAAKL 60 OVKRCTDQMS LQKRSLIAEV LYKILKKCSV OTCTOOTOA AAATATOAA GAAATUTAOT OTOIDACAYO TAAAAACTIT CATOCT TOCKTOTOTO TICAATOACA CCCTOATCIT CACTOCAGAA TOTAAAGOIT TCAACO OCTITAATAA ATGACTIGOT CTAC Srq ID NO: 83 IDNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession 8: NA_002317.1
Coding sequence: 231-1484 (underfined sequences conrespond to start and stop codons) TITIAATOTT TATTATTAC ATCACTITOT DAATTAACAC AG KCATATTOA CTCTTTCAAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA 21 31 41 51 Seq ID NO: 84 <u>Protein seguence:</u> Protein Accession #: NP_006542.1 Seq ID NO: 86 Emtein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_002308.1 = . S 2 13 20 23 3 35 8 \$ လ 55 8 65 2

Seq ID NO: 87 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession 8:
Nucleic Acid Accession 8:
Coding sequence: 91-120 (underfined sequences correspond to start and trop codons) 75

тсовсистт ввамамам вттаммим истемстств стимтом всс тевистсивм

VELICAMENTE DAACTECTACE TECANACADA AIGAMENTEA TETEOACATE CTETECTEE 139

ATGOSTOR TRACACCET CETECACATE CANAGENETE DRAGATER ATGACAGE 189

TETANOSTORIA ANTONICOLA ANAGACETA CANAGATER DRAGACAGE 189

TETANOSTORIA ANTONICOLA ANAGACETA CANAGAMA ANTONICATA CHORANACA 330

TETANOSTORIA ANTONICOLA CANAGAMA ANTONICATA CHORANACA 330

TETANOSTANA CHARANACA CHOCAGOLA TETECANOSTAN TONICOLA GANAGAMA ANTONICATA ANAGAMA ANAGAMA TETANOSTANACA ANAGAMATER ATGACATA RECORDER OSALITICATA 430

GORANIVATORIA ANAMACA TETANOSTANA CHARANACA ANTONICATA ANAMACA GANAGAMA ANAMATA TETANACA ANAMACA GANACATA CHARANACA TETANACA TETORICATA ANAMACA GANACATA CHARANACA ANAMACA TETANACA ANAMACA TATANACA ANAMACA GANACATA ANAMACA GANACATA ANAMACA GANACATA ANAMACA GANACATA ANAMACA GANACATA ANAMACA ANAMACA TETANACA ANAMACA GANACATA ANAMACA TATANACA TATANACA ANAMACA TATANACA TATAN

2

15

ន

Sey ID NO: 88 Protein sequence; Protein Accession #: NP_006410.1

MKPIŠTSLLÍ MLÍVSSLÍSPV GAVLBVYYTS LRCRCVQESS VFDRÆTDR IQILPRGNGC 60 PRVEIVWKK NKSIVČYDPQ AGWIQRAMGV LAKRSSSTIP VPVFRKRP

8

Stq ID NO: 89 DNA requence
Nocleie Acid Accession 8:
Coding sequence: 077477 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

33

6 \$

Seq ID NO: 90 Protein requence; Protein Accession #: NP_002643.1

MRLIQLFIA SYTLLVIC İQLANKAQD NTRKIIKNF DIPKSYRPAD EYTAVLAVQT 80 ELEGANYATI YLISBILQA ARMYKTYAL CODRPKTPYW DFYTRIYQI ANVDVIREL 130 GICPOMAYI PIKANEYTI BILKV

55

Sea ID NO: 91 DNA requence
Nucleio Acid Accession F: AK000341
Coding requence: 85-975 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codens)

છ

65

2

75

GATIGED CONTROLL AND ACCORDED ACC CTEGACAGOS CATGOCOCC COCCEGOTE 60
GATGOCOCCACA (ACCORDICA ACCORDED A

2 13 2

Seq ID NO: 92 Protein seguence: Protein Accession #: BAA91096.1

53

11 21 31

MEHICATIDI ENTLIDMENT PERSENCENTE ILLEVATLISUL CHORKYACER 6
MEHICATIDI MENITALISA YALLELIST WEGOVALOCO DITSAGEJO RAKKYLWAYY 12
ESESUELDI IEPULZKYES OFFILHYMH ASARAHWEV LAWIROGOS FOFTLASFVI 130
FALLINITALIS YASAMENTI WEKULLOĞO, ÖYÜLTÜLEN MAN VARCOOS POFILLISES 140
FALLILLILLILLI VEYOÇITREK RAKCAMQEP AGREKANDES KAYFTAKNOV MOKEKAÇ ဓ္က

33

Seq ID NO: 93 DNA sequence
Nacleta Acid Accession #:
Coding sequence: 1115-3874 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

\$

5

20

25

PCT/US02/02242

WO 02/059377

AGENCTICALC CANGELAGICE CONTECCACAC GENERALTH AGENCIACE 2220
GOCOGOACCO CONCECTE CONCECTE CONCECTE CANGED AND 2230
GOCOGOACCO CONCECTE CONCECTE CONCECTE CANGED AND 2230
GOCOGOACCO CANGELACO CONCECTE CANGED AND 2230
GOCOGOACCO CANGELACO CONCECTE CANGED AND 2330
GOCOGOACCO CANGELACO CONCECTE CANGED AND 2330
GOCOGOACCO CONCECTE CONCECTE CANGED AND 2330
GOCOGOACCO CONCECTE CONCECTE CONCECTE CANGED 2330
GOCOGOACCO CONCECTE CANGED AND 2330
GOCOGOACCO CONCECTE CANGED AND 2330
GOCOGOACCO CANGED AND 2330
GOCOGOACCO CONCECTE CANGED AND 2330
GOCOGOACCO CANGED AND 2330
GOCOGOACCO CONCECTE CANGED AND 2330
GOCOGOACCO CANGED AND 2330
GOCOGOACCO CONCECTE CANGED AND 2330
GOCOGOACCO CANGED AND 2330
GOCOCOACCO CANGED AND 2330
GOCOCO 2

15

20

25

30

35

Seq ID NO: 94 Protein gravenes: Protein Accession #: NP_000035.1 4

~

5 20 55

ဗွ

Seq ID NO: 95 DNA sequence Nuckie Acid Accession f: NM_032497 Coding sequence: 135-1472 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codens)

65 2 75

Seq ID NO: 96 Protein sequence: Tratein Accession #: NP_002488

5

ജ

ITRAILALLY PYRESVEIE BPILADLA PROPELAG KIRBUKPRU PYRYSDEINE DO TRAILALLY PYRESVEIE BPILADLA DEGRELADEL REGIEFERS GOSSPULSE. 36 KLEGIQÜR ERALKABER LEGREQULV REGLADELA KABALKINYS LIKERKELE. 43 ASPELLIA'D SSYUKKYUF SGESKENDAR SENSEGLIS KSKCKDLKRI LHAAQLAAQLAAQA. 480 LSDIEKNYQI KSRQILQMR GIREPRANÍA ARPZEÁMI TÓSIGERES, RELATEIXEN ASEIGOAGSAP IPRÍSAFRAGE.
INVENTORIO RESPECTATIVA RESPOCILLIW KEROLÓGSAFE AREGÓANISSEN VILLELEUKE.
INVENTORIO RENTELLIVAN PECEDOBLAS VIRKOTRERO TUDEBPAJAN VIRÚLTAČIKA SERBASOGIEN ULABIDLAVAN VILLOKROWI. LODGOTALIAL HARIPSTAKEN VOLTPYNAM, OMNOWSKES, SOWESLOCH. YELCALAMPP TARSOGERIAC KREWERDEN. PRÝN VEDEBA OMNOWSKES, SOMESTOKA VILLEMAN. 35

5

Seq ID NO: 97 DNA sequence Nucleio Acid Accession #: NM_007050.3 Coding sequence: 185-4576 (underlined sequences co 5

CONTRICTORIO CONTRICTORIO CITODA ACCE ADDIAGNOS GETEXODOS OF CONTRICTORIO CONTRICTORIO CONTRICTORIO CITODA CONTRICTORIO CO 20 55 8 65 2 73

各

CHECTORAN TO TECLAGORY OR CONTRADA CECCOCACON TO THORSE OF CONTRACTOR OR CONTRACTOR OF
HIGH STATEMENT CONTROLLS OF A CONTROLL OF A

6

S

ଓ

છ

Seq ID NO: 98 Protein sequence; Protein Accession #: NP_008981.1

NAVIOGORGAN PAWAYSOW ROWALELS THE WITCH THE TRANSPORTANT TO THE WASHINGTON THE WASHINGTON THE WASHINGTON THE WASHINGTON TO THE WASHINGTON THE WASHINGTON THE WASHINGTON THE WASHINGTON TO THE WASHINGTON THE WASHINGTON TO THE WASHINGTON S

Seq ID NO: 99 DNA sequence Nucleio Acid Accession #:

Seq ID NO: 100 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_002979.1

mkglaaallu lüttmalgse aqvotnkele elvytswqip qkfivdyset spoepkpovi Lltkrgrqic adprkkwvqk yisdlklaa

Seq ID NO; 101 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession 8:
Coding sequence: 211-1902 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

COCCIOLAC GOOTICICICA, GOCTACICA O GOOCICCICA CA GOCCICIANO O COCCIOLACION O COCCIOLACION O COCCIONACION O COCCIONACION COCCIONACIONO COCCIONACIONA COCCIONA COC

各

S

ratgacatca aagatagact ittiocctaag it igtatatta aatecttigt aataataata to

Seq ID NO: 102 Protein requence: Protein Accession #: NP_056322.2

PCT/US02/02242

WO 02/059377

Nucleia Acid Accession #: NM_001563.1 Coding sequence: 67-363 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

Addacattic ticantigett i Adcatatic tradectaca geabadaac erecatere so adacattic tecantiget i Adcatatic tradectacata geabagaacen terterioak etraderioge i 20 adacattica ferrance etradectacata accentrace etradectacata accentrace etradectacata geabagaacen terterioak etradectaca 20 atricadaga incentracen accentracen accentracen accentracen accentracen accentracen accentracen accentracen etradectacata accentracen accentracen accentracen accentracen accentracen accentracen accentracen accentracen accentracen accentracen accentrac 2 13 ន

Seq ID NO: 104 Protein tequence: Protein Accession #: NP_001556.1

23

mnotallicc liplilsgiq gyplsrtyrc tcisisnopy nprsleklei pasqecpry 60 eilatykkko ekkclapesk aikallkavs kemskrsp 11 21 31 41 51 3

Seq ID NO: 105 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession 8:
NA_015068.1
Coding sequence: 1170-213 (underfined sequences correspond to Start and stop codons) 35

승

S

ઉ \$ 2

CACTOAACCC CATTOCCCCT ACCCCTCCT
ATATTCTCT CTATTOCCTA ATATTOCATT (
AGTOCTTAAO TOC 2 ဓ္က 15 2 25 35 တ္တ 25 8 65

Seq ID NO: 106 Protein sequence; Protein Accession #: NP_055883.1 8

73

LARAAAARKP RSPPRALVLP HIASHHQVDP TEPVGGARMR LTQBEKERRR KLNLCLYCGT 300 GGHYADNCPA KASKSSPAGN SPAPL

Seq ID NO: 107 DNA sequence
Nuclelo Acid Accession #:
Coding sequence: 47-1507(underlined sequences con

9

2

20

23

8

S

ଞ 2

೪

52

2 13

Seq ID NO: 108 Entrin seguence: Protein Accession #: NP_003670.1

ន

lynyiemrah vnssweigok nmbrelhaim psi Tnkol*ffil*g sliaisstyl lihymsprsf lolrri MDSSVIQRKK VAVIGGG RGRQALKAVG LEDQIVS AAEKYPNVKM HFNHRLI

23

33

Seq 1D NO: 109 DNA sequence
Nwelek Acid Accession ff:
Coding sequence: 236-1765 (underlined sequences co

35

GORDAGACCO CACCAGOCA ACCORDOCT CACAGOCTOC CACACOTTC CONTROL ACCACATOR CACACOTTC CACACO 8 45 20 55

65

2

8

Seq ID NO: 110 Protein seguence; Protein Accession #: NP_006106.1

2

13

Seq ID NO: 111 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession if:
Coding sequence: 8-2452 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

2

CONTINUED GOCTICCOLA MITANORIC ACCREGAGIA CONTINUED AND CONTICCOLA MITANORICAL STANDING CANCINCANA STANDING CONTINUED AND CONTICCOLA MITANORICAL CHARGAGIA ALGORITHM AND CONTICCOLA MITANORICAL CHARGAGIA ALGORITHM AND CONTICCOLA MITANORICAL CHARGAGIA ALGORITHM AND CONTICCOLA MITANORICAL THAN CONTICCOLA MITANORICAL MITANORICAL CHARGAGIA MITANORICAL CHARGAGIA MITANORICAL CHARGAGIA MITANORICAL CHARGAGIA MITANORICAL MANTICOLOGICA MITANORICA MANTICOLOGICA MITANORICA MANTICOLOGICA MITANORICA MANTICOLOGICA MAN 23 30 35 5

5

တ္တ

55

8

છ

Seq ID NO: 112 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_003806.2 2

75

RPRODCIJJ BECHDISSC, PROVSLODOB PCACOČANO:
PAPECIGAT, NITOMENSC, ORNOSISVA STEDALOG BEIDWATEL NESWHILDIO SOVAQPILIL PATACOPOLI-CHOHOVCDS RHCYGERWA PROSTTOLIA FISILITOLI LHQULOQUG PTCQYRAAGS ORSERPOPO RALLAROTIS.

2

Seq ID NO: 113 DNA sequence
Notifie Add Accession 8:
NM_002416
Coding sequence: 40-417 (indefined requences correspond to start and stop codons)

13

ATTECATION OGNITICATOR TETATECATE LIGAMONAND TROTHERT 89
ATTECATION OGNITICATOR CHEMISTRES ATTECATOR AND AMORPHICA TO THE CHEMISTRES ATTECATOR AND AMORPHICA TO THE CHEMISTRES ATTECATOR OGNITICATOR O 2 22 8 35 **4** S 55.

ଓ

Seq ID NO: 114 Protein seguence; Protein Accession #: NP_002407

MKKŠOVI-FLL GIĪLLVLĪGV QOTPVVRKGR CSCISTNQGT IFLQSLKDLK QFABSBSCEK 60 FEIJATLKNG VQTCLAPDSA DVKELIKKWE KQVSQKKKQK NGKKHQKKKV LKVRKSQRSR 120 જ

2

Sec ID NO: 115 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession #: NM_00338.1
Coding sequence: 182-1426 (underlined sequences oc

2

13

2

23

Seq ID NO: 116 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP 003229.1 8

MHYÖVISA'L IJALVTVALE İSTCSTLDMD GEMRKRIBAI RÖQLEKILKI. TSPREDYRE 60
EEVPREVISI YNTSTROLLÜB KÜKRAA,ACHE ERSDERTYA KÜKKTROMPE FRESHAIPP 120
TYVAPTRI REDVESAMENA SAVLVALER VERLÖPRIKA YREQRIELYO İLKEKOLTSP 110
TYRAPIDSKVW KTRAEGEWIS FDVTDA/NEW LIFKKINALIG KISLHGECCT PYRSONYIRP 340
KSKRILLAR ANTORINYET YRODRYTIKS TROKNOSYTH LILALLEYN LESÇQIYRRIX 350
KRALLAR AYCE MYODRYCELR ELYIDEKEDI GWEWINERKO YNANECAGA PYLWSEDTQH 360
SRALLAR AYCE MYODRYCELR ELYIDEKEDI GWEWINERKO YNANECAGA PYLWSEDTQH 360
SRALLAR KORNOSKOCK 21 31 41 35 8

Stop ID NO; 117 DNA requence
Nucleic Acid Acression 8: NA, 000095.1
Coding sequence: 26-2299 (underfined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

45

CONGRECACE CONCECTURE CONCENTRATE CONTRIBUTE છ 20 65 2 75

OCCTIGANT CAACTOOM CAACTOTT CONCOCONNO CACCITICACO TETACOTORY 1889
OCCTIGANT CAACTOOM CAACTOTT CONCOCONNO CACCITICACON TETACOTORY
OCCTIGANT CAACTOOM CAACTOTT TO CAACTOCONNO CACCITICACON CAACTOCONNO

S

9

Seq ID NO: 118 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_000086.1

13

8

25

2

Seq ID NO: 119 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession It:
Odding sequence: 137-1479 (underlined sequences correspond to sunt and stop codons)

各 45

| Order | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Jensey | Je

20

55

8

8

2

2

Seq ID NO: 120 Protein seguence: Protein Accession #: NP_053026.1

13

2

WGYDGNDVEF TWLRGNDSYR GLEHLÄLLGY TERYFTLY REQUEDNYT RLLDFELRA NYLYFILETY VRSTRLYVLS WYSWISLDS VPARTGOYT TYLSMTTLM GSRTSLPYTN 300 GFEALIDYLL GIGSFYGDA LLEYAVAHYS SLQQMAKDR GTTKEVERVS ITNINSSIS 340 STAKUSTAN EISSDDWDY SDLTMKTEDK FKEYREGAG RVDYFTIQN PSNYDHTYSKL 420 LFPLIFMLAN VFYWAYYMY 2

3

Seq ID NO: 121 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession #:
Nucleic Acid Accession #:
Coding sequence: 163-5552 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

35

S

TITION TO A CANADOTTO CONTRICTOR AND ANTICOLOGY ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY ANTICOLOGY ANTICOLOGY ANTICOLOGY ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOLOGY AND ANTICOL જ

23

2

JATOGCAATA ATATATOTAT TATOA ITICTITOOT TAATOATOAA ATTOCT 2 15 ន 25 39 33 6 45 S 25 જ

Seq ID NO: 122 Protein seguence; Protein Accession #: NP 001845 65

GADGLAPPP TMLMLFRRYG GDGSKGPTIS AQEAQAQAII, QQARIALRGP PGRAGITOTIP 140
GADGLAPPP TMLMLFRRYG GDGSKGPTIS AQEAQAQAII, QQARIALRGP PGRAGILTDRGTR 660
GPGCLIPOLUS OK GGRIFFORD ANGEDERIO PROGRAGIR OR PGGLILGTRGTR 660
GPGCLIPOLUS OK GGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR OR PGGLILGTRGTR 660
GPGCLIPOLUS OK GGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR OR PGGLILGTRGTR 660
GLAGLIPANDA OF PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR OR PGGLILGTRGTR 170
GLAGLIPANDA OF PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR OR PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR 170
GLAGLIPANDA OF PGGRIFFOR PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR OR PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR OR PGGRIFFOR PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR OR PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR OR PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR OR PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR OR PGGRIFFOR ANGED PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR DATE OF PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR DATE OF PGGRIFFOR ANGED PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR PROGRAGIR DATE OF PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR PROGRAGIR DATE OF PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR PROGRAGIR DATE OF PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR PROGRAGIR DATE OF PGGRIFFOR ANGED PROGRAGIR PROGRAGIR DATE OF PAGENCIAL ANGED PROGRAGIR PROGRAGIR DATE OF PAGENCIAL ANGED PROGRAGIR PROGRAGIR DATE OF PAGENCIAL PROGRAGIR PROGR

9

13

20

23

Set ID NO: 121 DNA sequence
Nucleia Acid Accession 8:
Coding sequence: 415-1261 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

8

Seq ID NO: 124 <u>Protein seguence:</u> Protein Accession #: NP_056970.1

8

MINIŚNYSIA LIFSLICEAS TVVILNSTDS SPRINSTDI SAALKAGLDS ADPKARRKR 60 YISONDMIA LDYNROYNGK VPPRANIARY MYWDBUAKS ABAWANTOW DIEDSYLLER I LOOMIGANIEN RYKRILOJAK PRYDENKDY FPYRODORR CPRECTOWG TINTORNYM I SKRUGCHIKA CORANYWGW WRBAVYLYCH YAPKONWIGE AFYKVOVECS SCPRSYGGSC 2 TDRICZPOVT SNYLYWR.

8

Seq ID NO: 135 DNA requence
Nucleio Acid Accession #: NM 001793
Coding sequence: 54-2543 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons) 2

73

AMACANGTIC ATTACACTUAT AATOATOACT TEACHTOCO GAATOCCAG AAATTCCAG TO AAAAAAAAATTGAGAAAAATTGAGAAAATTGAGAAAATTGAGAAAATTGAGAAAATTGAGAAAATTGAGAAAATTGAGAAAATTGAGAAAATTGAGAAAATTGAGAAAATTGAGAAAATTGAGAAAATTGAGAAATTGAGAAAATTGAGAAATTGAGAAATTGAGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAATTGAAATTGAATTGAAATTGAA 2 ဓ \$ 13 ន 25 35 2

Seq ID NO: 126 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_001784

S

55

8

65

MGIPAGEL ALLIQUENIC CAASECRAV PREABTLEA GOAGGEOQA LGKVFAGGOG 60
MGIPAGEL ALLIQUENIC CAASECRAV PREABTLEA GOAGGEOQA LGKVFARGCOG
60
MGIPAGETON DOFFTWORD Y ORGANISLIKER NEWTON ROLLIGUENIC VINYENDE IN
KOPPRINCIAL CASAGDEDAN I STOTOGAN EKENTYODIN ROLLIGUENIV AT PRALIDERIAN, IN
THEORILAND BANGSTERAN I STOTOGAN EKENTYODIN ROLLIGUENIV AT PRALIDERIAN, IN
THAODOGST TAVAVVEILDA SHARMANPO PRICABANTEN ROLLIGUENICA VENTATION AND
PROGUNENT TREENQUIT TIREBAQGII TIRKGLIPEN VANCHETOLANDA SA
AWANTIVH WORNENAN PREKKVING DE BIRKGRANTA WANGSPTILLITIA SA
AWANTIVH SOLDINERAN PRIKKVING DE BIRKGRANTA MANGSPTI DITLITLIA SA
AWANTIVH SOLDINERAN PRIKKVING DE BIRKGRANTA MANGSPTI DITLITLIA SA
AWANTIVH SOLDINERAN PRIKKVING DE BIRKGRANTA MANGSPTI DITLITLIA SA
AWANTIVH SOLDINERAN PRIKKRALLA BIDTROMANY WORGOGOGOD ONDITILITIA SA
GLARBENY RANGSPAN BANGSPAN PROGUNDAN AND
AND AND AND SOLDINERAN PROGUNDAN AND SOLDINGLIAR TO
GLARBENY RANGSPAN BANGSPAN PROGUNDAN AND SOLDINGLIAR TO
PROGUNDAN ALSELITAN SOLDINERAN PROGUNDAN TAND TAPRITILITY TO
PROGUNATUR PRANCHENAN PROGUNDAN TAND TAPRITILITY TO
PROGUNATUR SOLDINERAN PROGUNDAN PROGUNDAN TAND
TO SOLDINGLIAN TAND SOLDINGLIAN PROGUNDAN TAND
TO SOLDINGLIAN TAND SOLDINGLIAN PROGUNDAN TAND TAPRITILITY TO
PROGUNATUR SOLDINGLIAN PROGUNDAN TAND TAPRITILITY TO
PROGUNATUR TANDAN SAN AND PROGUNDAN TANDAN TANDAN TAPRITILITY TO
PROGUNATUR TANDAN SAN AND PROGUNDAN TANDAN TARROTTORY TAPRITILITY TO
PROGUNATUR TANDAN SAN AND PROGUNDAN TANDAN TARROTTORY TAPRITILITY TO
PROGUNATUR TANDAN SAN AND PROGUNDAN TANDAN TARROTTORY TAPRITITY TO
PROGUNATUR TANDAN TANDAN TANDAN TANDAN TARROTTORY TARROTTORY TAPRITITY TO
PROGUNATUR TANDAN TANDAN TANDAN TANDAN TANDAN TARROTTORY TARROTTORY TO THE TARROTTORY TARROTTOR

2

Seq ID NO: 127 DNA sequence
Nacieta Aerid Accession #:
NAM_003256.1
Coding sequence: 60-734 (underfined sequences correspond to start sad stop codons)

2 15

Seq (D NO: 128 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_003247.1

20

23

1 11 21 31 41 51
MPGSPRAPS WYLLLALL, LAPGICIEAC, SCAPAHFOQHICHSALVIRA KUSSEKVVPA 60
SADPADTESKI LAYERGIGIA FKGEFKVKDV QYTYTPEDS LCOTKLEANS OKCYLLTOQY 121
LEDOKVPHIL, COYNERWED, SI VQRESLINH HYRLACOGQI TTCYTVPCTI SAPNECLWTD 180
WLERKLYOY QAQHYYOMAH VDDTCSWYRQ HILARGEYD IVQE

3

Seq ID ND: 179 DNA sequence
Nocleic Acid Accession #:
Nocleic Acid Accession #:
Coding sequence: 143-1591 (underlined sequences conceptond to start and stop codons)

35

6

4 8

ccadooric ocaaniaaacid coadiaaatid doddcraaati drocoadircc atacetoriaa dictioriaa in andiacocce aatacaticaa ocaaniaaacid coadiaaatid doddcraatii taacaacid aatacaacid
8

65

55

Seq (D NO: 130 Protein sequence: Protein Accession 8: NP_009138.1 2

MPSPLDBRV VVÁLSRVYP ÖDLALCLDSS YLGSANPGSN SIPPVÍATTV VSLKAANLTY MPSSGASAK STOGGOSSAC CTVÁTTVORKO, RÁQVOJAKOA TITÁLORÍST TORANGAKNAN MPSSGASAK STOGGOSSAC CTVÁTTVORDAKKAM KOSKSHLÞÓ GPVIDOSPP 188 75

MEYNKSHIQO AVHINCADKI SRRALQQOKI TVLDLECRE GKDSFKRUS KEIIVYDENT 240
NEPSKYRQ ELHULYAZAR, RENERLAVA GGLSERGWE BILLONGOL, GECREWOODA
AASSELLAQP BYTEPDIBAA BLYBLEFUL JONEDDAQDL DIMQRLAGV VINYTHLEL 1-80
YYYPKGLIPYY KRLATDSKY QYLRQYFBA FEFIERANGC GKGLLINCO, GVSBATTVI 4
AYLAKHTWAT MTDAYKPWG KRPIISPNLY PROQLLEPBE DLANGVYFBU LIFILLAGVET
AYLAKHTWAT MTDAYKPWG KRPIISPNLY PROQLLEPBE DLANGVYFBU LIFILLAGVET

Š

Seq ID NO: 131 DNA sequence
Nuclaic Acid Accession #: NM_005409.3
Coding sequence: 94-378 (underlined sequences corre 2

15

TIGHTCATGC CTATATACHO TAAAATTTAG JICATTTTTT TCTCTAATAA ACTACCACAA 35

22

က္က

Seq ID NO: 132 Protein sequence: Protein Accession #: NP_005-00.1 8

MSYKOMAIAL AVILCATVVQ OPPMFKRORC LCIOPOVKAV KVADIEKASI MYPSNNCDKI EVIITIKENK OQRCLAPKSK QARLIKKVE RKNP 11 21 31 41 51 45

Seq ID NO: 133 DNA sequence
Nocisic Acid Accession #:
Coding sequence: 373-1155 (inderlined sequences or

S

55 8

CITOCOCOMO CORONATOR CONTROCTOR TROUNDACCE TACTICITE 60
CITOCOCOMO CORONATOR CONTROCTOR ACCORDOCOCOMICS IN CATEGORY CONTROL ACCORDANG CONTROCTOR COCOCOCOCOT IN CATEGORY CONTROL ACCORDANG CONTROCTOR COCOCOCOCOCOCOCO IN CATEGORY CONTROL CONTROL CONTROL ACCORDANG CONTROCTOR CONTROCTOR CONTROL CON 2 65 73

TAAACAAAAA 10110CCCTAT 0TAAGCTICT ACATCTIGAT 1TATT0TAAA GATTTAAAAG 1500 AAATATATAT ATTTT0TCT0 A

Seq ID NO: 134 Protein segmence: Protein Accession #: NP_036474.1 S

MDRISTRIP WLQLBLCAMA, VLLTKOBIRC YCDAANCYAT OYMCKSBLAA CFSRLLDRON 60 SNSPLITGCL DISAKTIDIC GAARANSHSOT TITTEGCH BURGAYRGLIP VLAFROBAL 130 SOGARNYOHD GARLLITKVQ BLISKELIW RAAVIAVRA GBILLVLLIA LALBAIRSBR KULQDQRQM, BLALLYBRIQ HISKKOQVAK LDLECAVRVS GIBDCCLTCD KARQADLSND 240 KLUCHOWAN YSHIGKLEPV 2

Nucleio Accession #: NM 001627.1
Coding sequence: 64-1815 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons) Seq ID NO: 135 DNA requence Nucleio Acid Accession #:

2

2

AGCCCAND GENECOLAY ATTRICE TITAGAMA ANGINGUAGA ANGINGUAGA ANGINGUAGA ANGOCCANAT GENALANA ANGINGUAGA ANGOCCANATA CANADAGAMA TROANCITED CANADAGAMA ANGINGUAGA ANGOCCANATA GENALANA ANGOCCANATA ANGOCCANATA GENALANA ANGOCCANATA ANGOCCANA ANGOCCANATA GENALANA ANGOCCANA ANGOCCANATA GENALANA ANGOCCANA AN coolónció co cáccrácaró colocardas croarcadas ocaccada a Astoucado es Antagolas cacados colocardas controlectras respectados es Antagolas controlectras respectados es Antagolas controlectras control 3 S 55 8 25 35 5 5

Seq ID NO: 136 Protein requence: Protein Accession #: NP_001618.1 65

AAAGACATAA AACAGAATT

2

75

VT.TCTABNQ LERTYNSLAV SAISIPEHDB ADBISDBNR E KVNDQAKLIV GIVVOLLLAA \$40 LVAQVVYWLY MKKSKTASKH VNRDLGNMEE NIKKLBENNIK TBA

S

Set ID NO: 137 DNA sequence
Nucleic Acid Accession 8: XAA_030559
Coding sequence: 1-119 (underlined sequences correspond to start and stop codons)

2

13

AGCTTAGCAG CCATAGCAAG CAGCTCAAAC ACGGAATTI AAACTCTTAG AAGAAGATGG AACAATCATA ACATTA<u>IGA</u> ន 25

Seq ID NO: 138 Protein seguence: Protein Accession #: XP_030559

ဓ္က

33

8

It is understood that the examples described above in no way serve to limit the true scope of this invention, but rather are presented for illustrative purposes. All

specification are herein incorporated by reference as if each individual publication or patent application were specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference. publications, sequences of accession numbers, and patent applications cited in this

Ś

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A method of detecting a breast cancer-associated transcript in a cell

from a patient, the method comprising contacting a biological sample from the patient with a

polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence

as shown in Tables 1-25.

The method of claim 1, wherein the biological sample comprises

isolated nucleic acids.

The method of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acids are mRNA.

The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of amplifying

nucleic acids before the step of contacting the biological sample with the polynucleotide.

The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide comprises a

sequence as shown in Tables 1-25.

The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is immobilized on

a solid surface.

The method of claim 1, wherein the patient is undergoing a therapeutic

regimen to treat breast cancer.

The method of claim 1, wherein the patient is suspected of having

breast cancer.

An isolated nucleic acid molecule consisting of a polynucleotide

sequence as shown in Tables 1-25.

The nucleic acid molecule of claim 9, which is labeled. 5. An expression vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 9. Ξ

A host cell comprising the expression vector of claim 11. 2

- An isolated polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule 13.
 - having polynucleotide sequence as shown in Tables 1-25.
- An antibody that specifically binds a polypeptide of claim 13. 14.
- The antibody of claim 14, further conjugated to an effector component. 15.
- The antibody of claim 15, wherein the effector component is a 16.
- fluorescent label.
- The antibody of claim 15, wherein the effector component is a 17.
- radioisotope or a cytotoxic chemical.
- The antibody of claim 15, which is an antibody fragment. 18
- The antibody of claim 15, which is a humanized antibody 19.
- A method of detecting a breast cancer cell in a biological sample from 20.
- a patient, the method comprising contacting the biological sample with an antibody of claim
- The method of claim 20, wherein the antibody is further conjugated to 21.
- an effector component.
- The method of claim 21, wherein the effector component is a 22
- fluorescent label.
- A method for identifying a compound that modulates a breast cancer-23.
- associated polypeptide, the method comprising the steps of:
- (i) contacting the compound with a breast cancer-associated polypeptide, the
- polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a sequence at least
- 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-25; and
- (ii) determining the functional effect of the compound upon the polypeptide.
- A drug screening assay comprising the steps of

(i) administering a test compound to a mammal having breast cancer or a cell

- isolated therefrom;
- (ii) comparing the level of gene expression of a polynucleotide that selectively
- hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-25 in a
- treated cell or mammal with the level of gene expression of the polynucleotide in a control
- cell or mammal, wherein a test compound that modulates the level of expression of the
- polynucleotide is a candidate for the treatment of breast cancer.

This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

BLACK BORDERS

IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES

FADED TEXT OR DRAWING

BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING

SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES

COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS

GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.